CARNRICK'S

SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28604— BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S

FAMOUS WHISKIES.

	Per Doz. Rs. A.
Pall Mall, 11 years old	36 0
Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle	31 8
Heart Bottle	28 12
O. B.	27 0
Glentromie	26 0
Ben-Tor (cheapest)	18 0

O. V. G. Market Rates.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† THAMES	4073	800	W. A. Seaton	12th „
B.L. PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	19th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th „
B.L. ROSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	2nd Jany.
† THAMES	4073	800	W. A. Seaton	9th „
B.L. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	16th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	23rd „
B.L. PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	30th „
† THAMES	4073	800	W. A. Seaton	6th Feb.
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3892	600	R. Harvey	13th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	20th „
B.L. ROME	5011	1000	A. B. Daniell	27th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	5th Mar.
B.L. KHEDIVE	3882	600	L. H. Moule	12th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	19th „
B.L. THAMES	40-3	800	W. A. Seaton	26th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
B.L. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	9th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	16th „
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th „
B.L. PEKIN	3869	600	P. Harris	7th May.

The steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain Tuesday, 5 p.m.,
SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards 22nd Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin 19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
MIRZAPORE	3013	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2279	500	C. F. Preston	17th „
KHEDIVE	3868	600	L. H. Moule	31st „
RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	14th Jan.
CATHAY	2984	500	A. Symons	28th „
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	11th Feb.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 29, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 300, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand Books.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAV Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	26th Dec. 1891.
S. S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1892.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, At SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 150, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer	To sail
BORNEO	On the 7th Dec., 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 1, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail o
IMPERATRICE	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Jan. '92.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Feb. '92

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 15

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
MARIA TERESA R.	Deperis	3,800	550	18th Jan. '92.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MELPOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800	550	24th Dec. 91

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, December 1, 1891.

"THE BOMBAY LONDON S. S. COMPANY."

Vessels.	Tons.	Will sail on	
"MINNA CRAIG"	4700	„	10th Dec. do.
"QUEEN OF INDIA"	3691	„	18th Dec. Marseilles.
"EMPRESS OF THE EAST"	3200	„	25th Jan. do.

These steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have every Accommodation for First Class Passengers.

For full particulars Apply to

MESSRS. BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Sirdar's Palaces, Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSRS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Ste[illegible]

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on 5th December, at 10 a.m.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 2nd December, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,447 tons, on the 6th December, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Muscat, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 3rd December, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st December, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION*.

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge*.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES. TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th December, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the steamer."

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

"MACIVER" LINE.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS will sail from Bombay for PLYMOUTH or LIVERPOOL as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	
NIAGARA*	3100	Early January and late March.
LYCIA*	3139	Middle January and Middle April.
RUTHENIA*†	5400	Early February and late April.
EUROPA	2300	Early February and early May.
ETOLIA*	3139	Late February and late May.
IONIA*†	5330	Early March and early June.

* Carries both Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with Electric light.

† Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck cabins.

First-class Passenger Accomodation at Reduced Rates. Fares: Rs. 350 to Rs. 450. Passengers landing at Plymouth are given 1st Class Railway Tickets to London at 2nd Class Fares.

For further particulars, Apply to

KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 24th November, 1891.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	about 4th Dec.
ARABIA	C. H. Hillcoat	3514	„ 22nd Dec.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For further particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 27th, 1891.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by S. S. "ALMORA" are hereby notified of her ARRIVAL from LONDON, and that she is discharging in the PRINCES DOCK. They are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Count ersignature, and to remove their cargo without delay.

All damaged goods must be surveyed by the Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Macaulay, before removal from the Dock premises, and all claims must be presented duly signed by the Commander previous to the vessel leaving Port, after which no claim will be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th November, 1891. Agents.

THE "ROAMER" TRICYCLE.

THE "PREMIER."

Are the Latest Designs in Tricycles.

EASY TO RIDE,
EASY TO STEER,
EASY TO LEARN,
COMFORT IN THE SADDLE.

EASY IN LOCOMOTION,
EASY IN ACCELERATION,
YIELDING TO SWIFTNESS,
SILENT IN PROGRESS.

Guarranteed best Material and Workmanship.

Prices on Application.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
[illegible] HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON W C., ENGLAND.

CLARETS! CLARETS!!

TREACHER & Co., Ld., desire to call special attention to their Clarets, of which they are the largest Importers in India. The Wines are imported direct from Bordeaux, and the Company, by reason of the immense demand for their Clarets, are able to place unusually large Orders with original producers. This consideration, and the position they hold as cash buyers, gives them a certain preference in the Wine Market, which their long experience enables them to turn to the utmost advantage, and they are consequently able to offer to their clients Clarets of a very superior order at unusually low prices:—

	CASH. Rs. a.	Rs. a.	CREDIT. Rs. a.	Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored"	11 0	6 4	12 8	7 0
BORDEAUX.—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux	11 0	6 4	12 8	7 0
It may be mentioned as an evidence of the popularity of our Clarets that our sale of these two brands amounts to nearly 4,000 doz. per annum, which fact alone would be sufficient proof of their merit.				
PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour	14 0	8 0	16 0	9 0
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour	18 0	11 0	20 0	12 0
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour	23 0	12 0	26 0	13 8
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	29 0	16 0	32 0	18 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	35 0	18 8	39 0	21 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

MUNK'S

CODLACTONE

IS A CHARMED FOOD FOR YOUNG AND OLD!!

Proved better than any other preparations of Codliver Oil.

"We have analysed a sample of Munk's Codlactone, and find it to be an Emulsion of Codliver Oil, with which has been incorporated certain Phosphates and Lactates. . . . It retains the well-known properties of the Oil in a more digestible form than in crude Codliver Oil, and the presence of the Phosphates renders it of greater value as a Medicine."

(Sd). DR. REDWOOD, F. I. C. F. C. S.
T. H. REDWOOD, F. C. S. Fic.
A. J. DE HAILES, F. I. C. F. C. S.

The *Lancet* says:—"It mixes very well with water or milk, and the taste is not repulsive . . . . Codlactone is likely to prove of value, where indicated, as the condition of Emulsion is, of course, calculated to promote speedy absorption."

The *Chemist and Druggist* is of opinion:—"The Emulsion mixes readily with water, not separating for some time, and the draught does not taste of Codliver Oil."

Per Bottle, 2s. 6d., or Re. 1-4, of all Chemists.

MADON, SONS & CO.,

23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S HAIR DOUCHE.	For strengthening and beautifying the Hair and preventing Baldness. Per Bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.
KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR.	For the Teeth, prevents decay, whitens the Teeth, and sweetens the Breath. Per Bottle, Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.
KEMP'S GOA POWDER.	The Remedy for Indian Ringworm, Dhobie's Itch, &c. Per Bottle, As. 8.
KEMP'S IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.	The great and never failing Blood Purifier. Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8, and Rs. 8-8.
KEMP & CO., LD., ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.	Veterinary Medicines and Instruments, of every kind and descr iption.
KEMP & CO., LD., ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.	Surgical Instruments, Medical Requisites, Chemical Apparatus, and Druggists' Sundries, etc.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S CHERRY BRANDY.

MADE from selected Kent Morellas is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per Bottle Rs.	3 6	3 14
„ ½ „ „	2 0	2 4

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW SEASON'S DESSERT FRUITS, &c.

TREACHER and Co., Limited, have just received a large variety as follows:—

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Cryst Apricots, „ Greengages, „ Oranges (Green & Golden), „ Pears (Pink & White), „ Cherries, „ Raspberries, „ Peaches, „ Ginger	per lb.	1 8	1 12
Metz Fruit, ½lb. Boxes	each	1 2	1 4
Assorted Crystallized, 2lb. Boxes	„	3 4	3 8
BEST FRENCH SWEETS.			
Pralines (Rose)	per lb.	2 4	2 8
Do. (Vanilla)	„	2 4	2 8
Chocolate Creams	„	2 8	2 12
Do. Crystallized	„	2 8	2 12
Sugared Almonds	„	1 8	1 12
Do. (Superior)	„	2 4	2 8
Liqueurs (Assorted)	„	2 0	2 4
Silvered Comfits and Almonds	„	4 0	4 8
Almond Rock	„	1 0	1 2
Crystallized Mixed Jujubes	„	2 0	2 4
Chocolate Ginger	„	2 8	2 12
Chocolatines	„	2 12	3 0
Chocolate Creams, Cryst., ½lb. tins		1 12	2 0
Do. 1lb. tins		3 8	4 0
Chocolate Almonds, ½lb. tins		1 8	1 12
Do. 1lb. tins		3 0	3 6
Turkish Delight (Prize Medal) (Genuine), per Box		0 12	0 14
Nougat (de Montelimart)		0 8	0 9
Chocolate Lombart—Fine, per box		0 13	0 15
Do. Excellence „		1 3	1 5
Fancy Boxes and Hampers of Assorted Sweets, from Re. 1 to			5 0
Also a large Assortment of Xmas Crackers from As. 10 to		5 8	per box

By Tom Smith and other Makers.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

XMAS CARDS!

XMAS CARDS!!

XMAS CARDS!!!

IN GREAT VARIETY.

From Annas 2 to Rs. 22 each.

MORENAS & COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE 1500 AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL of well-known makers, either wholesale or retail, at very moderate rates. Apply to

હેપ્તુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

PUBLIC WASTE!

MANY TRADES have experienced periods of depression due, chiefly, to one common fault—"OVER-PRODUCTION." The Manufacturers, becoming too eager to increase their business, over-do the supply, which, with the usual re-action that sets in after forcing the demand too much with "catch-penny" advertisements, brings about either a "dead-lock" or the depression to which we allude. In this manner, during recent years, the business in

CHEAP WATCHES

Has been carried just a little too far; and now a re-action, or a depression in the trade, has begun. Primarily the idea of making the commonest sort of watches was to enable owners of very valuable articles to use them, as make-shifts, for the roughest wear; and for this they are, occasionally, extremely useful. But for constant use—during, say, a couple of years—they are, nearly all, more or less failures. Apart from the fact that the appearance of the CHEAP WATCH IS NOT A SUCCESS—one glance at a sample that has been in use a short time is sufficient to covince anyone of that—its internal economy is not equal to many months, ordinary "wear and tear." There are, of course, to be found, occasionally, amongst the cheapest watches a few of them that keep time pretty regularly for several years; but these make the exception that proves the general rule to the contrary.

With the demand for watches increasing during the last few years, it was only natural that the makers should meet it with a sufficient supply; but the manufacturers were scarcely justified in sacrificing the durability of nearly every one of the principal parts of their watches n order to bring the selling price down to a minimum. No one, who knows anything about watches and watch-making, can be deceived by wonderful advertisements describing in glowing terms how a "trustworthy," or "reliable" "excellent time-keeper," and so forth, can be bought for a trifling sum; and a moments's thought is sufficient to show the fallacy that lies at the bottom of the cheap watch business. It is understood that all the parts of the cheapest sort of watch are made by machinery. The advertisements say so, superfluously—because a single part of a watch, if made by hand, costs more than the cheap article is worth. Low-priced watches, however, are all imported into India, which means that something has to be paid for their freight. The person who sells them gets a profit out of that transaction; and the money, for which they are sold, covers the cost of advertising. Then a certain "percentage" goes to the manufacturer as his profit; and, when all are paid, t must not be expected that the prime cost of "materials and making" can amount to much. Any one can better appreciate the "value" he has received for his money if he tries to re-sell his low-priced watch. Considering the rapidity with which the cheap watches forced their way on the market, it is not surprising that so many were sold. There was no time in which to give them a fair trial. Now, however, the public are beginning to understand how to invest their money, so far, at least, as watches are concerned, and, of course, the "Waste of money" on cheap watches has shown a falling off.

Every person, who wants a serviceable watch (and not a make-shift article), at least expects that it will not only keep time but retain its appearance for a reasonable number of years, under ordinary conditions. MESSRS. MARCKS Co., LD., Watch and Clock Manufacturers, have, for more than a quarter of a century, supplied the public in India with an enormous number of watches, all of which were the very best made of their class, and have given their purchasers entire satisfaction. The numerous unsolicited testimonials that have, during this long period, been received, from every part of India, show that even the most captious can find nothing with which to complain about, in either quality or durability. As the most substantial watches for the tropics, those offered by

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA,

Have never been surpassed—at least during the twenty-five years that they have been on trial—and there is every probability that these watches will continue to hold their deservedly premier position.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS,

PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., beg to draw attention to the following PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS just received:—

ALBUMINIZED PAPER, Pink and White.	PATENT PLATE ROCKERS.	REVOLVING LAMPS.	CARBOTT'S FILMS.
BROMIDE PAPER, Smooth Rapid.	PLATE LIFTERS.	PAPER MOUNDS.	ARISTOTYPE PAPER.
BROMIDE PAPER, Rough Rapid.	DRAINING RACKS.	Do. OXFORD LINES.	VIGNETTING CHAIRS and HEAD RESTS.
	WASHING RACKS.	VIGNETTING FRAMES.	Thornton's and Pickard's SHUTTERS, &c., &c.
	CHAMPION HANDLE LAMPS.	KODAK FILMS.	
		CLUB PRINT WASHERS.	

Photographic Chemicals, Diamond and Kodak Cameras, Lenses, Plates of all descriptions, and every requisite for the Studio always in Stock. Our Dark Room is always available.

BOMBAY: Byculla, Fort, and Cumballa Hill. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., POONA: "Temple House," Camp, and Bhoodwar Poth, City.

MANUFACTURING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTS.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES.

SEQUAH'S OIL. SEQUAH'S CURE. SEQUAH'S INSTANT RELIEF.

"SEQUAH'S CURE" FOR IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

THE Impurity of the Blood causes many other diseases, such as Fever, Ague, Scrofula Enlarged Glands, Running Sores and Ulcers, and many other Chronic and Wasting Complaints, and they all find a Certain Cure in this greatest of all Blood Purifiers.

"SEQUAH'S OIL" should be used in combination with Sequah's Cure. It is the best of all External Applications. It is a speedy Pain Killer, and is invaluable for Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and a host of other troubles.

"SEQUAH'S INSTANT RELIEF" Cures Spasms, Colic Diarrhœa, Cholera, and all Internal Pains, Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis. It is a safe as well as sure Pain Killer, and will be found a boon in every household.

N.B.—Full Directions as to Dose and Application are given with each bottle in English and the Vernacular.

"A MOST REMARKABLE CURE."

105, Frere Road, Fort.

DEAR SEQUAH,—Jehangir Edaljee Vacha, of Bombay, was first attacked with Fever about the end of 1885. He was attended by an Eminent Doctor, who varied his treatment month after month, without any permanent success. The Fever left temporarily, recurring again in a week or so. This continued for a couple of years, during which he was sent to different health-stations. But all to no purpose. About three years ago, whilst reading a book, reclining in an easy-chair, he suddenly cried out of a torturing pain in his leg, which seemed to be bent and appeared as if it had been drawn into the body and shortened. The Family Doctor was sent for, and he tried various means to stretch and straighten the leg, but at the least touch the pain was intense. After consultation with two other Medical Gentlemen, he was put under chloroform, and the leg was throughly examined to find out the cause, but none could be discovered. The leg so stretched was then tied up and weights hung to it. These weights were to be gradually increased so as to bring the leg to its natural length, and bring about a complete cure. For a time the pain was relieved, but for the last three years he has been barely able to move, and only on crutches, wearing a high-heeled shoe and a splint tied on the whole length of his body, so as to make up for his shortness. The Fever continued to return once or twice a fortnigh; and he was left to nature to cure. When you came to Bombay it was thought advisable to try your remedies and within a week the success was marvellous. The crutches, &c., were given up by the use of "Sequah's Oil." Jehangir is able to move about although it is only twelve days since "Squah's Oil" was used.

Yours truly.

JAIJEE EDALJEE VACHA (Mother of Jehangir).
MANECKJEE EDALJEE VACHA (Brother of Jehangir).
SORAB EDALJEE VACHA (Brother of Jehangir).

Bombay, April 22, 1891.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER IN THE *MADRAS TIMES* OF JULY 29TH, 1891.

UNPRECEDENTED CURE OF CHOLERA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "MADRAS TIMES."

SIR,—Many of your Readers will be surprised to know that after all "Sequah" is the real Friend of Suffering Humanity. It is well known that the Public are often panic-stricken when the monster epidemic—Cholera—breaks out amongst us with all its relentless fury, and every cure under the sun is tried but with little effect, and the poor Doctors often shiver and shake. But I say give "Sequah's Instant Relief" a trial, and many a home will not have cause to bemoan the lost of dear ones. Sir, year after year it is well known that the little station of Renigunta is regularly visited by this plague, and this year also it has been an unwelcome guest, carrying away several of its victims. Several cases treated by the Railway Apothecary here have proved fatal, but of the eighteen cases treated by the famous Sequah's Instant Relief *none* have failed! And this was a mere trial put into effect by a good Samaritan, Mr. Henry Briggs, Chief Guard on the Madras Railway. The Medicine was distributed to the poor free of charge, and the Public will be amazed to know that among the cases treated, were two women heavily pregnant—one six months, the other eight months—who were in a state of final collapse, and were almost snatched from the jaws of death by "Sequah's Instant Relief." I am of opinion that such information as this should find a place in a corner of your widely circulated and valuable journal. Thousands will be benefited, and that even the poorest of the poor will try to have a bottle of "Sequah's Instant Relief" as a sure safeguard against the woeful epidemic. Hoping to be excused for encroaching in your valuable columns.—I am, &c.,

A VICTIM.

Renigunta, July 26, 1891.

MESSRS. PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA,

Are the fully authorised Wholesale and Retail Agents in the Bombay Presidency for SEQUAH'S REMEDIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PAREL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LORD HARRIS, G.C.I.E.

BALLOON ASCENT AND DESCENT

In an Entirely

NEW WAR PARACHUTE

By the daring æronaut,

LIEUT. MANSFIELD, R. N. R.,

On SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5th, at 4-30 p.m.

THIS SECOND EXHIBITION will be even more startling than the first one, when Lieut. MANSFIELD will display the wonderful uses to which Ballooning may be put in Modern Warfare and several of his improved appliances will be used and he will endeavour to beat his last record of 11,400 feet.

It is particularly requested that Gentlemen desirous of reserving seats for themselves and Ladies will apply for them at once, otherwise the arrangements for their comfort may not be as complete as the management desire.

THIS IS THE LAST OCCASION LIEUT. MANSFIELD

Will be able to give an Exhibition in Bombay.

Arrangements are made by the B. B. and C. I. Railway and Tramway Companies to run Special Trains and Tram Cars as may be required in addition to the Ordinary Local Trains to and from Parel on the Day of the Descent.

ADMISSION FEE:

Reserved Seats, near the Balloon	Rs. 3
First Class "	Rs. 2
Second Class "	Re. 1
Promenade	As. 8

There will be a special enclosure for 5 Rupee Subscribers only.

Tickets may be had from SOUNDY & Co.; SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN; TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA & FORT; BEYNON & Co.; and A. BHICAJEE & Co., Apollo Bunder.

GIBBS and COMPANY (Limited).—PORTLAND CEMENT, BEST in the market. Trade Mark, G in Diamond.

GIBBS' PORTLAND CEMENT SUPPLIED

to LIVERPOOL DOCKS	50,000 tons.
The NEW TAY BRIDGE	10,000 tons.
DUBLIN HARBOUR BOARD	5,000 tons.
DUBLIN CORPORATION	3,000 tons.
GLASGOW WATERWORKS	3,500 tons.
MANCHESTER WATERWORKS	9,000 tons.
BARROW DOCKS	7,000 tons, &c.

GIBBS and COMPANY (Limited).—The THAMES PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS, Grays, Essex. London Office, 79, Mark-lane, E.C. This Cement has also Engineers' testimonials and prices can be obtained from RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, BOMBAY.

XMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR'S CARDS!!
XMAS CARDS!!!

A VERY Pretty, Nice, and ENTIRELY NEW Assortment to select from. A visit to our Premises will not be worthless. Prices from 2 As.

☞ Please note the last day for posting Cards to Home is the 5th inst.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—At the MEETING of the Corporation, called for THURSDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3 p.m., notices to the following effect will be moved:—

(1.) By Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., that James W. Smith, Esq., be appointed Acting Executive Engineer.

(2.) By Thomas Blaney, Esq., that the report of the Committee of the Corporation on the subject of the establishment of the Sir Dinshah M. Petit Leper Asylum at Matunga, be adopted.

(3.) By E. B. Carroll, Esq., that sanction be given to a lease for five years being entered into with Mr. Pestonji Dadabhai for the kiosk of his chawl in Thomas Street, Colaba, on a rental of Rs. 125 per mensem, for the use of the halalkhors.

(4.) By Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq., (1) Regarding the line of set-backs in the Warden Road, &c. (2) That the Commissioner be requested to acquaint the Corporation with the correct history of certain irregularities in the collection of the Assessment bills.

(5.) By B. S. Shroff, Esq., That the Commissioner be requested to state whether there exists in Bombay such tidal or other water-power as would supply motor power for lighting Bombay with electric lights.

(6.) By ditto Regarding the drainage of Colaba. And

(7.) By Dinsha E. Wacha, Esq., (1) That the Commissioner be asked to supply information as to the delay in completion of certain drainage and other works; (2) That the practice of obtaining grants for new works first and then delaying their execution, is, in the opinion of the Corporation, highly objectionable.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.
Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 1st Dec., 1891.

"PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE."

WEAR

DR. JAEGAR'S all Wool Sanitary Under-Clothing and thereby avoid Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Cholera, &c., &c.

The Genuine Articles procurable from

ASQUITH,
LORD AND WHITMORE,
BOMBAY.

CATHOLIC BOOK DEPOT,
OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE,
FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Autobiography of Archbishop Ullathorne, by A. T. Drane, demy 8 vo	4 12
Life of St. Francis Di Geromino, S. J., by A. M. Clarke, quarterly series	3 12
St. Ignatius Loyola and the Early Jesuits, by Stewart Rose, super royal 8 vo	11 4
Letters of the late Fr. George Porter, S. J., Archbishop of Bombay, demy 8 vo	4 12

STATUES.

Made of Carton-Pierre, artistically painted in colour and gold, and admired by the Clergy and Laymen in Bombay for their finish.

	Rs. a.
The Sacred Heart of Jesus, 18 inches	15 0
St. Philomene 16 "	15 0
St. Aloysius 16 "	15 0
St. Joseph with Lily 16 "	15 0
Immaculate Conception 18 "	18 0
Mary with Child 18 "	18 0
Cherubim Angel 18 "	18 0
Immaculate Conception 20 "	20 0
Our Lady of Lourdes 20 "	20 0
Queen of Heaven 20 "	20 0
St. Joseph 20 "	20 0

Complete Catalogue of Books, &c., on application.

POPULAR
BEAUTY—CHARM

For Beautyfying and Improving the Complexion.

A Few applications impart to the Face, Neck, Arms and Hands a delicate Softness and Velvety Smoothness, with the tint and fragrance of the Lilly and the Rose. Positively removes Tan, Freckles, Sunburn, and all Roughness and Blemishes.
Price: Re. 1-4 per Case.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.
ANOTHER GIGANTIC SUCCESS!!
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCE.
TO-NIGHT,
FOR THE LAST TIME
THE STANLEY OPERA COMPANY
will perform the
CHARMING COMIC OPERA,
in 3 Acts.

PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES
PAUL	TO-NIGHT	JONES

THURSDAY,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
MIKADO.

First appearance of Mr. E. Phillips, the Silvery Tenor, AS NANKI POO. from the Opera House, Melbourne.

DOORS OPEN AT 8-30. OVERTURE AT 9.

ADMISSION:—Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Second Stalls, Rs 2; Pit, Re. 1; Back Seats, 8 Annas; Private Box to hold 4, Rs. 16.

Box Plan at the GAIETY THEATRE from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

T. EMPSON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK

Will not be ready for OPENING TO-NIGHT as notified owing to more extended alterations. See further notices for OPENING NIGHT.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO AMSTERDAM DIRECT.

THE Splendid Passenger Steamer "CLAN DRUMMOND," 3,000 tons, Commander N. Harrison, WILL SAIL for AMSTERDAM on or about the 12th instant.

The Saloons and State Rooms are all on the Upper Deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Separate Music and Smoking Rooms. Passengers may land at Dover. For Particulars as to Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO., Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st December, 1891.

NOTICE.

DELHI CLOTH AND GENERAL MILLS CO., LD., DELHI.

WANTED for the above Mills a Spinning and Carding Master, thoroughly conversant with the work. Applicants to send their applications, stating salary, with copies of testimonials to

RAI BAHADOOR RAMKISHUN DASS SAHEB,
Managing Director of the Mills.

THE BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING CO.
LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL WRITERS.
Rates on Application.
Suppliers of Typewriters and Stationery.
Machines repaired or exchanged.
SHORTHAND & TYPE-WRITING TRAINING CLASS.
Prospectus on Application.
72, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

A SUPERB HAIR DRESSING!!
FLORAL HAIR DOUCHE.
THE MOST REFRESHING AND NOURISHING HAIR DRESSING EVER KNOWN.

ITS effects are Tonic, Cooling, and Refreshing. Intended for men and women. Nourishes and Strengthens the Hair, arresting its falling out and preventing Premature Baldness. Has a Tonic influence on the Scalp and Skin of the Head. If once used no other Hair Dressing is needed.

STANDS UNRIVALLED

In fragrance, which is charmingly sweet and delightful.
Per Bottle, Re. 1-4.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FASHIONABLE
SOFT FELT HATS.
VERY STYLISH and Most Comfortable Wear.

Black. Brown. Slate. Grey. Drab. } Cash, Rs. 8-8.

ASQUITH,
LORD AND WHITMORE,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed the following days for the purpose of BALLOTING for the ELECTION of the CHAIRMAN and DEPUTY CHAIRMAN of the Chamber for the year 1892:—

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 10th and 11th instant, for the Election of Chairman.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 17th and 18th instant, for the Election of Deputy Chairman.

The Ballot Box will be OPEN at the offices of the Chamber from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M., on each of the above days.

By Order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 1st December, 1891.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

7 bales grey shirtings.
5 cases white shirtings.
2 " white mulls and nansooks.
1 case brown half hose.
On account and at the risk of Damodur Canjee Porecha—2721—1718-19—1 case colored border white dhooties.
On account and at the risk of Chunilal Jairam—E—1401-8—5 cases Turkey-red prints.
On account and at the risk of Jaitha Rugoonath—

J R—B S—D { 9269-76 / 410-19 } 18 bales mule twist, No. 40.

On account of the underwriters—
1 case S W D waterproof umbrellas.

AUCTION SALE OF GREY SHIRTINGS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account and at the risk of Nuthooram Poonjiram, and his partners Jeeva Ludha and Canjee Ludha.

N P—B S—D { 9319-43 / 9959-83 / 101-25 } 75 bales each 50 pieces grey shirtings, 39 by 39 yds, and 7 lbs.

AUCTION SALE OF PERFUMERY BY THE WELL-KNOWN G. F. COWARD & Co.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, an Invoice of perfumery, &c., by the well-known G. F. Coward and Co., just landed.

Ex. s. s. Oceania—

Consisting of peppermint, rose, tola and cough lozenges, pink jujubes, refined liquerice, essence of peppermint, jamaica ginger, brandy bitter, carbonate of soda, smelling salt, milk of rose, lime juice glycerine, Dalby's carminative, pure glycerine, jamaica pomatum, cold cream, victoria, and camphorated dentrifice, Dr. Gregory's mixture powder, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, December 2, 1891.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,

PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,

IVORY TURNERS,

AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE

A VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS

Specially selected in Europe by our Manager direct from the Manufacturers, such as

Dinner Sets	for 12 Persons ..... from	Rs. 40	Table Knives, ... per doz. from	Rs. 7-8
Breakfast Sets	" ..... "	" 15	Dessert " ..... " "	" 6-0
Dessert	" " ..... "	" 18	Plated Dinner Forks and Spoons " "	" 9-0
Glassware	" " ..... "	" 45	Do. Dessert " " "	" 7-0

etc. etc. etc.

SHOW ROOMS:—

18, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

THORPE & CO.'S

SUPERIOR EXTRA LIGHT

GREASE-PROOF LININGS, FELT HATS.

FASHIONABLE WELL VENTILATED.

BEST QUALITY. SHAPES.

LARGE CHOICE.

BLACK,
FAWN,
MOUSE,
TERRA-COTTA,
BAY BROWN,
NUT-BROWN,
GREY,
SOFT (CLERICAL), } Rs. 8-8.

BOYS' (BLACK), Rs 5-8.

TERAI HATS (BEST QUALITY), Rs. 14-8.

VARSITY CAPS (A LARGE CHOICE) Rs. 2-8.

Just arrived a large Assortment of Ellwood's Superior SUN HATS, HELMETS, Hawke's REGULATION HELMETS, White Doe, and Khakee, Cavalry and Infantry pattern.

THORPE & Co. (HATTERS), BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKIES,
FROM J. D. WATSON & Co., LONDON.
"Fine Highland Malt." Rs. 25 per dozen,
"Ben Cally" (Wm. Brown & Co. Dundee) Rs. 20.
10 per cent. discount for cash.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE CREMANT.
CUVEE EXTRA—MAXIMUM—SEC.
As supplied to many Messes and Clubs.
Rs. 55 per doz. qts. and Rs. 28 per doz. pts. nett cash.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

WANTED.

WANTED

A Thoroughly Practical MILL ENGINEER to take the representation of the most recent improved Cotton Spinning and Weaving Machinery, consisting of the acknowledged most advantageous system of Ring Spinning of either Cops or on Bobbins, on the best "Flexible Gravity" spindle.

Spinning Preparation Machinery of every description for all kinds of Spinning fine or coarse counts.

Weaving Preparation Machinery acknowledged in the cotton manufacturing districts of England, as well as on the Continent of Europe, to be the best in the market, supplied with Lancaster's patent improvements.

Looms of every description on Lancaster's patent principle, the result of over 50 years' practical experience.

By the aid of our Special Machinery Tools, and the simplicity in the construction generally, we are enabled to compete with keen competition of quality of workmanship as well as prices.

Boilers, engines, Mill Gearing, Shafting, etc., guaranteed on the most advantageous, substantial, and economical principle. We protect our inventions by patents for the purpose only of securing preference and Royalties are not charged upon them.

Plans, Estimates and Illustrated Catalogues supplied on application for new Spinning and Weaving Mills, or otherwise extension of Machinery in existing Mills.

ADDRESS: WM. LANCASTER,
Engineer and Machine-Maker,
Accrington, England.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ANOTHER FRESH CASE
LAST WEEK
PER P. AND O. MAIL.
THE PERFECTION OF A SMOKE,

whether of Pipe, Cigar, or Cigarette, is attained by the highest flavour of the Tobacco, with its greatest purity and least harshness. In Cigarettes, which are now so popular, there are none more deserving of appreciation than those

IMPORTED BY
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.
GUARANTEED FRESH AND SOUND.
THE ATTENTION OF
MESS PRESIDENTS
AND
CLUB SECRETARIES
Is Respectfully Invited to these
UNIFORMLY
SUPERB CIGARETTES.

PLAYER'S
"NAVY CUT"
SMOKING TOBACCO.
FRESH SHIPMENT
JUST RECEIVED PER S. S. "PEKIN."
Put up in ¼ and ½ lb. patent Tins.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS or BAROMETERS.—A very useful Instrument in a compact form, to wear in the Pocket. Will measure instantaneously a difference in altitude of 10 feet. To be had at Rs. 35, Rs. 45, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. The more expensive ones are by Dr. A. Meniet.—MARCKS & Co., Limited, Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS, NEAT COLORED BORDERS. Assorted Patterns in each dozen, fast colours, a remarkably cheap line, per doz. Rs. 4 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

TEA KETTLES, with Spirit-lamp, in all Sizes and Designs, just unpacked.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WAI-HAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay.

PERAMBULATORS and GO CARTS.—ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, OF INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY.—School of Art Compound, Esplanade, Suitable for Xmas Presents to Friends at Home.

WANTED an experienced SURVEYOR and LEVELLER for 6 months. Apply stating salary required with certificates, &c., to Executive Engineer, Kaira.

WANTED, TWO SALESMEN, used to Fancy Goods and Saddlery. Apply to "999," care of this Paper.

COMPOSITORS.—Good JOBBING HANDS WANTED at once. Apply MANAGER, "*Bombay Gazette*."

ATTENTION is called to the really fine Japanese Palms, suitable for large Hall or Approch, on SALE, TO-DAY, at 4 P.M.—T. MURRELL, the Bird-cage, Middle Colaba.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Packet containing 15 of Raphael Tricks, best Cards, Re. 1 per Packet. LAIDLAW and WHITKAWAY, Bombay.

CAPTAIN JOHN GILL, of the Steamer Alligator, says:—I have found MOTIWALA'S Diarrhœa Drops an excellent medicine for Diarrhœa.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.—Have made a further REDUCTION in their Sale Prices. Do not loose this golden opportunity. Sale will last on MONDAY, December 7th.—CALLIAN MOTEE & Co., Esplanade X Road.

STORES and PROVISIONS.—ARMY, NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF INDIA, Ld., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

INDIAN ARTS and MANUFACTURES of every description, at moderate Prices, especially suitable for XMAS PRESENTS. Now on view at S. J. TELLERY and Co.'s Show Rooms, opposite Clock Tower, 8, Esplanade Road, Fort.

FOR SALE, a Second-handed Wagonette with hood. Apply to Captain KINGHAM, 330 Bhowadia Cross Road, near G. I. P., Parel.

SMALL BUNGALOW or share of large one wanted. Cumballa or Malabar Hi l preferred. Married Couple. No children. From 1st January.

TWO GENTLEMEN WANTED to join a Chummery at Bandora Point, Bandora. Use of Gharries and Billiard Table.—"W. G. T.," care of this Paper

---

A EUROPEAN GRADUATE, who has had several years' Experience as the Head Master of a large school, as also as an Office Man, will shortly be open to an ENGAGEMENT. He is in possession of Excellent Testimonials and can offer unexceptionable references. Address "398," care of this Paper.

WANTED LADY'S SADDLE; must be by a good maker and in good condition.—Apply to "ALPHA," Yacht Club.

PILSENER BEER,—Per doz. Qts. Rs. 4; per doz. Pints Rs. 2-8. Stout in Pints, per doz. Rs. 3 only. Quality guaranteed.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS for Friends at Home.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Dealers in Indian Art and Curios.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

FOR SALE.—Files of "BOMBAY GAZETTE" and "TIMES of INDIA" from 1876 to 1888. Apply to HONORARY SECRETARY, Bombay Club.

FOR SALE.—Fresh FRENCH POTATOES Just Received per Mail Steamer, at Reduced Price of Rs. 2 per Maund. Apply to Messrs. S. NARAEN and Co., 17, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

FOR HIRE, TURNS-OUT.—First-class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FOR SALE.—2,000 Handsomely Pictured Almanacs of 1892. Size 33in. by 20in., with a Blank Space for Inserting Advertisement. For price Apply to N. V. CURRANEE & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq. Chief Guard, S.M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

BILLIARDS.—A new Table has been fixed in the BRITISH INDIA BAR, Hornby Row.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

CLARKE'S
UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for Doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. I will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held Early in FEBRUARY, 1892. Usual Prizes and Medals will be Awarded. Prospectuses issued next month. Apply to SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

L. R. W. FORREST,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.

SUPPLY OF UNIFORM TO BARODA CAVALRY.

SEALED TENDERS are invited, and will be received by His Excellency the Senapati Saheb, Baroda, through General A. Hardie, Commanding His Highness the Gaekwar's troops, Baroda, up to 1 o'clock p. m., (Madras time), on MONDAY, the 21st December, 1891, for the SUPPLY of FULL DRESS UNIFORM and ACCOUTREMENTS (about 1,200 suits, more or less) to Three Cavalry Regiments in Baroda.

Terms of contract and samples of uniform may be seen, and further information obtained on application to the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of British Rs. 200 to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the contract.

A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 15 per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made by the contractor whose Tender may be accepted, or other approved security must be given.

His Excellency the Senapati holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender, and he does not hold himself bound to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. NISSEN, Colonel,
Commanding H. H's. Cavalry and Artillery Brigade.
Baroda, 21st November, 1891.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR THE NERBUDDA BRIDGE TOLLS.

TENDERS are invited for farming the tolls levied on passengers, animals, carts, palanquins, &c., making use of the roadway of the Nerbudda River Railway Bridge at Mortakka. The tolls are levied according to a sanctioned tariff, which may be obtained from the General Traffic Manager, Bombay. All expenses on account of establishment, tickets, &c., will be borne by the party tendering, and one-twelfth of the amount tendered for a one year's contract, and one-thirty-sixth for a three years' contract, will have to be paid into the Auditor's Office, Ajmere, every month, in advance, on the first day of the month.

Tenders may be either for one or for three years, from 1st January, 1892, and a cash deposit of Rs. 1,000 is to be lodged with the Company, which will be forfeited in the event of non-fulfilment of engagement.

Each tender must be accompanied with earnest money to the amount of Rs. 500.

Tenders should be sent into the General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, not later than 10th December, 1891, and should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Nerbudda Bridge Tolls."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
Bombay, 16th November, 1891.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE NANJANGUD EXTENSION of the MYSORE STATE RAILWAY will be OPENED for TRAFFIC of all Kinds on and from TUESDAY, the 1st December, 1891, and TRAINS WILL RUN between MYSORE and NANJANGUD in connection with Through Trains to and from Bangalore as under:—

Mysore	Dep.	16-30	Nanjangud	Dep.	8-45
Kadakola	"	17-23	Kadakola	"	9-13
Nanjangud	Arr.	17-48	Mysore	Arr.	10- 3

On and from same date the Mixed Trains on the Bijapur Branch will run as under:—

Hotgi	Dep.	10-20	Gadag	Dep.	3-30
Bijapur	Arr.	14-42	Bijapur	Arr.	12-31
Gadag	Arr.	23-58	Hotgi	Arr.	17-10

And between Harihar and Arsikeri as under:—

Harihar	Dep.	6- 0	Arsikeri	Dep.	6-35
Arsikeri	Arr.	17-35	Harihar	Arr.	17-54

Further particulars can be obtained on application to Station Masters, District Traffic Officers at Poona, Hubli, Gadag, Bangalore and Guntur, and at the office of the Undersigned.

WM. STEUART,
Acting Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 22nd Novr., 1891.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... " 20,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.

THOMAS JACKSON
EWEN CAMERON } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent. Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Deccan Ice Company, 3-30 p.m.
Rovers' Football Tournament.
Music at the Cooperage, 4-15 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.
Prize Distribution, St. Mary's College.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanleys' Opera Company, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.
The annual prize-giving of the Cathedral High Schools, will take place at Town Hall, on December 8, at 5 p.m. Mr. Lee-Warner, C.S., will preside.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Henry Bolckow (s), and Kapurthala (s), from Karachi ; Niobe (s), Calcutta ; and Mobile (s) Hoodeida.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Nowa (s), and H. M. Flagship Boadicea, for Calcutta ; Manilla (s), Genoa ; Lorna Doone (bq), Mauritius : Fazilka (s), Rangoon, &c. ; and Imperator (s), Trieste, &c.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, per extra s. s. Niobe, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 5 p. m., on Thursday, the 3rd instant.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Ravenna, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 a. m., on Thursday, the 3rd instant.

THE STUDY OF SHORTHAND.—The *Phonetic Journal* for October says a short-hand class was established at the St. Xavier's College, Bombay, in April, 1890, and has been very successful. Two pupils have gained the proficiency certificate of the Phonetic Society and six elementary certificate. A new class for beginners and advanced students will be opened on the 7th January, 1892."

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will perform the following programme at the Esplanade Band Stand, at 5-45 this evening :—

Polka	Chappies	F. Faro.
Overture	Di Ballo	Sullivan.
Mazurka	Nana	Correggio.
Song	Parting	M. Bilton.
Selection	Les Cloches de Corneville	Planquette.
Valse	Special Reriche	Czobulka.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

EGG-STEALING.—At the Esplanade Police Courts, yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mahadoo Paddoo was brought up by Inspector George, A Division, on a charge of theft of a dozen-and-a-half of hen's eggs. Police evidence pointed to the apprehension of the prisoner on suspicion at a quarter-to-three yesterday morning whilst he was walking along Frere Road with the eggs. The theft was admitted by the accused, and he pointed out the shop of Khudadad Merwan, an Iranee, at Mody Bay, where he had stolen them from. Prisoner pleaded guilty and received a sentence of seven days' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE COOPERAGE.—The following is the programme of music to be played at the Rovers' Football Tournament on the Cooperage by the Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, this evening at 4-15 p.m., Bombay time :—

March		En Route.
Overture	The Barber of Seville	Rossini.
Quadrille	Herold	Strauss.
Valse	Immortellen	Gung'l.
Grand Tantasia	Come back to Erin	Basquit.
Valse	Joie Envollee	Waldteufel.
Gallop	Cleopatra	Albert.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE ANGLO-PORTUGUESE SCHOOL.—The prizes to the successful students of the Anglo-Portuguese School were distributed on Saturday, in the presence of the committee and numerous friends. Dr. J. A. da Gama having been called to the chair, addressed the students in an impressive speech, reminding them of their duty to do their best and bring credit to the community to which they belonged. He congratulated the successful boys on their progress during the year, and the reward they were about to receive, which he said, should incite them to further exertions, which for the unsuccessful boys, it should serve as a stimulus to greater diligence. Some words of praise were also addressed to the teaching staff, after which the prizes in books were distributed to the pupils, and the ceremony was concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

A SAD TALE OF STARVATION.—An inquest was held, yesterday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the Mustan Tank, touching the death of a Hindu woman, named Goojee, wife of Ramjee, a shoemaker, living at the Mustan Tank Road. From the evidence adduced before the Coroner, it appeared that the deceased's husband had been laid up in bed with a bad foot for the last four or five weeks and was unable to work. The deceased had two daughters ; the family was in very distressed circumstances, and the deceased, it would appear, was continually complaining to her neighbours about her misfortunes. On Monday, there was no food in the deceased's house, and so she and her husband had to starve, though some neighbours gave bread to her daughters. Yesterday morning she went amissing, and on a search being made her body was recovered from the Mustan Tank, which is at a short short distance from her house. The jury returned a verdict of suicide on account of starvation.

A FALSE COMPLAINANT PUNISHED.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Zohadoor Sarabux, a Mahomedan hawker of kerosine oil, was charged before Mr. W. R Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing currency notes and cash to the value of Rs. 37 from the house of Daryakhan Kudaree, a municipal cartdriver, living at Camatipura. The complainant's statement was that he married a woman named Sukina, about eighteen months ago, and for about a year they lived happily together ; but six months ago they quarrelled and separated, the woman going to live with the accused, who, the complainant thought, had enticed her away. From the evidence it transpired that the complainant had simply trumped up this charge against the accused through malice. The Magistrate [illegible]ed that the charge was false and malicious, and [illegible]ed the complainant to pay a fine of Rs 30, [illegible]ing that he hoped that this sentence would in [illegible]deter him (accused) from bringing a similar [illegible]harge before the Court.

[illegible]OL THEFT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, [illegible]day, a man named Mahomed Hoosein, was [illegible]d before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presi[illegible] Magistrate, with having on Friday last [illegible] a carpet bag, containing sundry articles of [illegible]ing apparel, valued at Rs. 17, the property [illegible]Kamakhan Modadkhan, living in a Musjid, at [illegible]ndi Bazaar. The accused came to Bombay from [illegible]gaum on Tuesday, the 24th ultimo, and put up at [illegible] Nabab's mosque, at Bhendi Bazaar. About 2 o'clock Friday the accused met the complainant at the [illegible]omedan Burial-ground, Camatipura, where the [illegible]mplainant entrusted the bag to the accused while he [illegible]mself said his prayers. While the complainant was [illegible] engaged, the accused walked off with the bag, [illegible]ich he afterwards tore open, took out the contents, [illegible]d threw away the bag. When the complainant had [illegible]inished his prayers and found the accused had disappeared with his bag, he as a matter of course reported the matter to the police. who soon arrested the accused. The Magistrate convicted Hoosein, and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

COMMITTING SUICIDE IN A PASSION.—An inquest was held on Monday evening, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Chowpati Road, touching the death of Yakoo, a Hindu woman, aged 40 years. The deceased and her husband Apa, who was a groom in the service of a Parsee gentleman, lived at Chowpati. Sunday being a holiday, the deceased's husband invited about twenty friends to dine with him that night. After dinner was over a quarrel arose between the deceased and her husband about the expenses of the feast, the deceased remonstrating with her husband for wasting his money in such a fashion. The woman afterwards, in a fit of passion ran out of the house. Her daughter seeing her running in the direction of a well and guessing her intentions followed her, and overtaking her near the well, tried to persuade her to return home. Yakoo, however, roughly pushed her daughter aside, and threw herself into the well. The girl ran home in terror, and told her father what had occurred. A man was sent into the well, and he brought up the body of Yakoo, but too late to save the unfortunate woman's life. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

THE CIVIL SURGEON OF BROACH.—The following petition has been sent, signed by several Municipal Commissioners, (Hindus, Mahomedans, and Parsis) and other citizens of Broach to Surgeon-General J. Pinkerton, M.D., I.M.S. :—Sir,—We, the undersigned Municipal Commissioners and other citizens of Broach, beg to submit that it is with intense feelings of grief and sorrow that we have learnt that our popular Civil Surgeon, Dr. K. H. Mistri, has been suddenly transferred from here. Not only that he is the most painstaking, hardworking, and attentive Civil Surgeon that Broach has ever been blessed with, but at the same time he is very kind and considerate to the patients, meek and patient in disposition, and always eager and willing to alleviate the sufferings of the poor and weak. His mild and soothing words and his kind and gentle inquiries have had the effect of half relieving the patients. He attends the hospital daily and without fail from 8 in the morning to 12 in the forenoon, and generally pays a second visit in the evening also. Broach has been very happy in having him, and we earnestly and fervently beseech that our happiness may not be disturbed, and that we may not be deprived of the valuable services of an officer who has endeared himself to us. By cancelling his transfer, you, Sir, will confer an everlasting obligation on your most obedient servants."

CRAFTY CUSTOMERS.—Fatma, Khutij, and Aysah, three Arab women, and Saleh Bin Dawud, of the same race, were charged on remand, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts by Inspector Nolan, C Division, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, with committing theft of two watches, valued at Rs. 30, on the 23rd ultimo. The circumstances under which the prisoners entered the shop of Messrs. Ganjee Mooljee, watchmakers, Vithulwady, and under the pretence of making purchases clandestinely walked off with the property. Corroborative evidence of the theft was tendered. The prisoners denied the charge and at the previous trial claimed protection from the French Consul on the ground of being French subjects. The prosecuting officer acquainted that official with the circumstances, and he, thereupon, declined to interfere and intimated that the law must take its course. In reply to the Magistrate, Fatima admitted buying the watches, but denied stealing them. The other accused denied the theft. In disposing of the case the Magistrate remarked he had no doubt the watches were stolen by Fatima and given over by her to Saleh bin Dawood and Aysah. As, however, there was not sufficient evidence against them, as also against the woman Khutij, the three were ordered to be discharged ; while Fatima, the old woman, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

THE distribution of prizes to the successful students of the higher classes, took place yesterday evening at St. Xavier's College, the very Rev. Father Dalhoff, Administrator Apostolic of Bombay, presiding. The hall was crowded with European and Native ladies and gentlemen. The students of St Mary's who had kindly tendered their services for the instrumental music, played some elections. At intervals the Rev. Father Hahn then read the annual report, which ran as follows.

At the end of the scholastic year we had on the rolls a total of 1,376 scholars ; 180 in the College Division and 1,196 in the School Department. Classified according to denominations, there were 849 Catholics, 136 Parsees, 172 Hindus, 37 Mahomedans, 2 Jews. On January 3rd the new St. Xavier's Schoolbuilding was thrown open for the Lower School Division. This event marked a memorable advance in the development of St. Xavier's College, and has fully justified the expectations set upon it. Thereby the Lower Division standards, comprising the preparatory and the first four classes were provided with very commodious and airy class-rooms, besides securing for themselves, through the munificence of Government, the additional boon of a spacious play-ground. Indeed, the finished condition of the school and its belongings has not failed to leave its mark upon the hundreds of its youthful occupants, as we may judge from their very good deportment, regular attendance, and steady application during this year. "The new building," writes Mr. Kirkham after his annual inspection held in November, "is a great success, and greatly adds to the efficiency of the whole institution by giving splendid accomodation to the lower standards and at the same time relieving the congestion in the old building." Nor were the Upper Division standards less benefitted by the change, inasmuch as they came into possession of the room and other accommodations lately vacated. We have only to add that in respect of earnest application, attendance, and docility this division also gave entire satisfaction. Another marked event to be specially recorded of St. Xaviers's College as a *Catholic* Institution, was the celebration, by its Catholic scholars, of the Tercentenary of St. Aloysius de Gonzaga. The solemnities, held in September, consisted of a very ably performed dramatic representation of the "Vocation of St. Aloysius," and a triduum of religious exercises in the Catholic Cathedral. There can be no doubt that this celebration has influenced the school most favourably in moral and religious respects. And as the atmosphere of religion is the natural medium for the development of virtue and character in every youth, it will continue to be one of our chief endeavours, without prejudice to the liberty of conscience in those of different creeds from ours, to cherish and cultivate the ennobling religious principles that lie hidden in the youthful mind. But in this, as a prominent member of the Bombay Government of late so rightly declared, family education must necessarily assist the efforts of the school. While we heartily endorse the statement of so weighty an authority, we take pleasure in acknowledging that in the case of many of our scholars, both Christian and non-Christian, we experience that good moral and religious home influences support the efforts put forth by ourselves in the cause of their education. At the end of the first term quarterly scholarships were introduced in the Upper School Department : 4 for the fifth, 2 for the sixth, classes, 1 for the seventh class, and for the Matriculation class 1, for the first and second quarter only. Besides, the number of free studentships in the Upper and Lower School Department have been considerably increased in the course of this year. Several well-talented scholars, whose scanty means should otherwise have barred their further education, have been substantially assisted even beyond the limits of the school. In conclusion, we would return our sincerest thanks to Government, to the generous subscribers to our prize fund, and to the parents of those of our boys who have assisted us in the responsible duty of educating their children.

The report being read the very Rev Father Dalhoff, assisted by other Rev Fathers distributed the prizzes to the successful students.

Prize for Good Conduct and Application in the Upper Schools, presented by the very Revd. Th. Dalhoff, Administrator Apostolic of Bombay, a silver medal, to Andrew Baldomero D'Souza.

The Ripon prize for Regular Attendance and Application for Non-Christian Day-Scholars in the Upper Schools, to Shamrao Sakharam Trilokekar.

Prize for Good Conduct and Application in the Lower Schools, presented by B. X. Furtado, to John Charles Rodriguez.

Prize for Good Conduct and Application for Non-Christian Day-Scholars in the Lower Schools, to Kaikhusru Pherozshah Mehta.

The distribution of prizes was followed by the performance of "William Tell," a sheridan Knowle's drama. The entertainment was a complete success, each performer playing his part exceedingly well. The young performers seemed to be well trained ; and their performance was much appreciated. The performance closed at 8 o'clock after which the assembly dispersed,

THE LOSS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

WIDOWS AND CHILDREN RELIEF FUND.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously subscribed	1,346	2	3
Messrs Mackinon Mackenzie & Co	100	0	0
Captain A Gwyn	50	0	0
Messrs Shepherd & Co	25	0	0
Messrs Nansee Khairaz	10	0	0
Messrs Rahimtoola Khairaz	10	0	0
Messrs Mahomed Nansee Khairaz	10	0	0
"S E Q"	8	8	0
Mr Budrooddeen Tyebjee	5	0	0
"C P C"	5	0	0
Khan Bahadoor C M Cursetjee	5	0	0
"E V"	5	0	0
Captain C W R Hooper, I M	15	0	0
Mr R W W Gordon, I M	10	0	0
Mr W Aves, I M	10	0	0
Mr H Elcock, I M	10	0	0
Mr E V Tucker I M	10	0	0
Mr A Rowand, I M	5	0	0
Mr J Foord, I M	5	0	0
Mr W Mitchell, I M	5	0	0
Mr T H Knight	5	0	0
Native Crew of H M I M S Dalhousie	61	0	0
Mr F Place	10	0	0
Examiner's Office	17	8	0
Total Rs....	1,743	2	3

Subscriptions may be forwarded to Captain M Bean I M, Port Officer, Bombay.

SPORTING.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA RACES. 5TH and 12TH DEC. 1891.

ENTRIES for the above races close to-day.

L. W STEELE,
Honorary Secretary.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

ADVENT SERVICE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2.

6 p.m.—Litany and Sermon, by the Rev. C. Gilder. Litany of the Four Last Things.—Hymn 463.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Sermon by the Rev. W. A Roberts.—Hymns 57, 62 and 17.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

AN APPEAL BY GOVERNMENT DISMISSED.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* KANJEE BHICKA.

THIS was an appeal by the Government of Bombay appealing against an order passed in appeal by Mr. T. Hamilton, Sessions Judge of Surat, on the 16th April last, reversing the convictions and sentences passed upon the accused by the first-class magistrate of Bardoli. The latter convicted the accused of selling toddy and thereby breaking a condition of his license ; of entering the above transaction incorrectly in the sealed book, and thereby committing a breach of another condition of the license ; and of receiving clay pots for toddy sold in contravention of the eight condition of the license ; and fined him Rs. 100 for each offence, in all Rs. 300. Mr. Hamilton reversed these convictions and sentences ; and the Government appealed from his decision. Mr. Vasudeo Gopal (for Mr. Shantaram) appeared for the Crown ; and Mr. Manekshah for the accused.

For the Government, it was contended that the order of acquittal was contrary to law and was opposed to the weight of the evidence. The Session Judge, it was urged, erred in his interpretation of the eighth condition of the accused's license, and failed to apprehand that, in this case, there was either an exchange or barter of toddy for another commodity, or that the accused, having already purchased pots, accepted the potter's acquittance as a consideration for the toddy he gave to the potter. It was further urged that the Sessions Judge's reason for acquitting the accused, namely, that he paid for pots in toddy, but did not sell toddy for pots, was a refinement not sustainable in law. It was submitted that the Judge ought to have held that such consideration as the accused accepted, whatever it was, for the toddy parted with by him, was forbidden under his license.

After hearing the arguments of the pleaders and taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering the decision of the Court, said : Inasmuch as the pots were delivered to the accused on the 16th October, and the toddy was delivered by the accused to the kumbhar on the 20th October, it cannot be said that the accused received the pots for any toddy he sold. The toddy was not sold for the pots, but was given in liquidation of the debt which the sale of the pots had created. There has been no breach of the clause of the license, which provides that "he shall not receive wearing apparel, or ornaments, or any consideration, except coin, for any toddy he shall sell." We dismiss the appeal.

The Government appeal was accordingly dismissed.

A GIRL MURDERED FOR HER ORNAMENTS.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* MORITANGIWA KOM FAKIRA.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. T. Hamilton, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who, on the 2nd October last, found the accused woman guilty of murder and sentenced her to death. Mr. N. G. Chandawarkar appeared for the accused ; and Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar (for Mr. Shantaram) for the Crown.

The accused woman was charged with having murdered a girl named Tinawa, in Navalgund Taluka, on the 21st August last. On the evening of the day in question, there was some religious festivity going on in the village ; and the father of the deceased stated that she went out about sunset, and that he did not see her again. As she did not return home he went in search of her, and failing to ascertain her whereabouts he informed the police patel, mentioning at the same time that the girl was wearing valuable ornaments. On the following morning, in consequence of information received, a diver was sent into a well, and he fetched up first the girl's *saree*, and then her body. The gold ornaments, which the girl was wearing when she left her father's house, were missing ; but some silver chains were still round her ankles. The Foujdar arrived after the body had been sent off to the hospital ; and it was ascertained by him that the girl had been seen going towards the well late in the evening in company of the accused. The latter, on being arrested, said that the girl's ornaments were in her house, and that she would show where she had buried them. In the presence of the police, a "panch," and her husband, she showed the ornaments buried under some ashes in the hearth, and they were identified by the girl's father ; value Rs. 325. On the 26th August, accused made a statement before the first-class magistrate, in which she alleged that a woman named Pirma, pushed the deceased into the well and gave the ornaments in her charge. She admitted having taken the girl towards the well, and to having gone to the house of one Mullapa to borrow a rope, leaving the girl with Pirma ; but said that while her back was turned, Pirma must have pushed the girl in without waiting to remove the silver ornaments. The evidence for the prosecution showed that the accused, with a girl, went to the well, when the majority of the people in the village were away at the *tamashah* ; that a sound of a splash was heard ; that on the witnesses calling out to know what it was, the accused said that one of her water-pots had fallen in ; and that she then returned alone and gave a lame excuse for having an empty pot with her, and a still lamer one for the absence of the girl who had accompanied her. The conduct of the police patel did not appear to be satisfactory, and the medical evidence of the hospital assistant appeared, in the opinion of the Sessions Judge, to be most perplexing, ; for he came to the conclusion in a *post mortem* examination that the girl had been outraged and then strangled, or otherwise suffocated, before being thrown into the well. The Sessions Judge thought that if there were any signs of an outrage upon the girl, they must have been purposely caused by the accused woman or an accomplice in order to divert suspicion from them ; for a woman who would murder a girl for the sake of her ornaments would not hesitate to fabricate evidence of an outrage upon her. The absence of water in the stomach and other signs showed that the girl had been strangled or suffocated before she was thrown into the well. It seemed hardly probable that the murder was the work of a single woman. On the whole evidence, the Sessions Judge concluded that the accused, either single-handed, or with the help of another, robbed the girl of her ornaments and then strangled her, throwing the body into the well to avoid detection. The Judge, concurring with one of the assessors, found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced her to be hanged.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the evidence and the arguments of the pleaders, declined to confirm the sentence of death, and sentenced the accused to transportation for life.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

The following decision in a prosecution just concluded in Calcutta will be of considerable interest to the Mercantile community :—

Messrs. Ralli Brothers charged a Marwari with counterfeiting their trade mark. Mr. Hyde, barrister-at-law, instructed Messrs. Sanderson and Co., appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Manuel and Gopal Lall Seal for the defence.

Mr. Syed Amir Hussein, in giving judgement, said:—Mr. Manuel has come forward on behalf of the defence with the proposition to give an undertaking, on behalf of his clients not to use the trade mark in Exhibits B. and C., if the complainants withdraw the case. But in the event of the prosecution not accepting the terms, he applies for further adjournment of the case to enable him to summon the witnesses for the defence. Mr. Upton, on behalf of the prosecution does not accept the above terms. I cannot accede to the request for further adjournment of this case, as defendant had three weeks' time to subpœna his witnesses. The charge has been satisfactorily proved against the defendant. I have no doubt that the imitation of the trade mark, Exhibits B. and Co., is such as to lead ignorant or unintelligent persons, resorting to the market for the purpose of buying dhoties, into the belief that the defendant's dhoties bear the same "Khurrah" mark by which Ralli Brothers' dhoties are known in the market. The defendants had no excuse to adopt that mark. But there are circumstances in this case which induce me not to deal with the defendant, who is an exceptionable cloth merchant, severely, by sentencing him to a term of imprisonment. This being his first offence and taking into consideration his offer not to use the trade mark again, I think a sentence of a heavy fine will meet the ends of justice in the case. I convict the defendant under Sections 482 and 486, Indian Penal Code, as amended by Section 3 and 7 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act IV. of 1889 and sentence him to pay fine of Rs. 500, or to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment. I award Rs. 200 to the complainants as compensation, as they have incurred costs in prosecuting this case.

Following the above decision the Collector of Customs, under the powers given him by Sec. 18 (d) of the Customs Act VIII of 1878 as amended by the Merchandise Marks of 1889 and Act IX of 1891, confiscated two bales which had been detained pending the result of the prosecution, and issued instructions for the detention and confiscation of any further importations.

THE recent order of reduction in the pay of Portuguese Colonial establishments will affect all the public servants in Goa. These have to submit to a reduction of 15 per cent. in their salaries.

INDIAN PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed during the week ending 21st November under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 :—

Coulomb Pierre Alexis, French subject, Teacher of French Language, residing at Bombay, Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba—for improving the means usualy employed for the removal of oil paints and varnish and French polish, by which improvement a great deal of manual labour is saved and the surfaces uninjured ; and for regulating the time necessary that this remover should be left on the object to be cleaned.

The under-mentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies of the designs have been sent to the Governments of Fort St George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a design consisting of fancy flowered style embroidered with silk cotton and—or gold thread on any silk, half silk and—or cotton grenadine, muslin, and—or gauze ground.

James Currie & Co., Merchants, Karachi, for a design consisting of an arrangement of hollow spots and diamonds so combined as to make a design suitable for gagras and ladies' dresses for application on cotton fabrics.

Richard Johnson, Coach Builder, of Simla, for the registration of a design of a Jhinrick-shaw of wrought iron with a portable hood, the arrangement of which allows of the sides being folded up, so as to give air to the occupant, whilst protecting the head completely from the sun's rays.

Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a design consisting of fancy flowered pattern embroidered with cotton and —or any other material on bleach and—or unbleached cotton ground of any quality.

Beier and Katz, Merchants, of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for designs representing fancy flowers and small rosettes embroidered with silk on cotton ground to be applicable on woolen half silk and all silk tissues.

Beier and Katz, Merchants, of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for a design representing an embroidered flower in silk on all silk ground applicable to tissues woven of all silk, silk mixed woollen and cotton tissues.

Beier and Katz, Merchants of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for a design representing a checked pattern with flowers in the checks, imitation gold thread on silk ground and applicable in silk mixed and cotton tissues.

Beier and Katz, Merchants, of Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for designs representing embroidered flowers in silk on cotton mixed velvet applicable to tissues woven of all silk, silk mixed woolen and cotton tissues.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

HER Majesty's flag ship Boadicea, Captain C S Donner, sailed yesterday for Calcutta.

THE B I S N Co's s s Fazilka, 2,697 tons, Captain F A Lovell, sailed yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmen, &c., with a general cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Henry Bolckow, 639 tons, Captain T W Lockier, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee, with a general cargo and 41 deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Niobi, 855 tons, Captain S Brelich, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Colombo, with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Mobile, 916 tons, Captain F E B Hardcastle, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hoodeida via Aden, with a general cargo and 13 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Miss Lys, Mr Ali N Tyabjee, Lieut Jacob, Lieut Harrington, and 447 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain R W Gimblett, will sail to-day for Kurrachee via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr Heyland, Mr E Stubbs, Mrs G H King and three children, Mrs W March, Mrs P Murphay and 65 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
1	Henry Bolckow (s)	Lockier	Karachi, Nov 27.
	Niobe (s)	Brelich	Calcutta, Nov 20.
	Mobile (s)	Hardcastle	Hoodeida, Nov 21.
	Kapurthala (s)	Rothwell	Karachi, Nov 28.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
1	Nawa (s)	Carson	Calcutta.
	Manilla (s)	Cabepa	Genoa.
	Lorna Doone (bq)	Reid	Mauritius.
	Fazilka (s)	Lovell	Rangoon, &c.
	Imperator (s)	Bechtinger	Trieste, &c
	H. M. flag ship Boadicea	Donner	Calcutta.

The steamer Pachumba, Captain Gimblett, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Karachi via K. Coast.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Ravenna, for China, &c.
" Mobile, for Aden, Jedda, &c.
" Clan Drummond, for Amsterdam.
" Niobe, for Calcutta and Madras via Colombo.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 1.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Alpine s—30 boxes olive oil soap, E D Sassoon and Co ; 5 cases ham and bacon, J Connell ; 28 bales writing paper, A H Cassoobhoy ; 100 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 20 cases whisky, Ritchie Steuart and Co ; 255 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Britannia s—20 cases confectionery, Owen and Okell ; 8 cases butter, D Cowasjee ; 100 hogsheads ale, Walter Nutter and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Alpine s—9 cases plate glass, A Noorbhoy ; 500 boxes bar soap, A Shaikadun ; 500 boxes soap, S A S Dawood ; 25 cases school slates, M G Hoosein ; 14 cases plate glass, B Sazba and Co.

Ruthenia s—77 packages clocks, E Heptoola.

Kirby Hall s—100 cases candles, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 100 cases slates, E Dawoodbhoy ; 36 cases stout, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Dago s—6 cases medicine, V Nathoo and Co.

Clyde s—3 cases oilmenstores and 8 cases chocks, D Burjorjee ; 30 cases oilmenstores, &c, A Sumsoodin ; 4 cases medicine, &c, H Mooljee and Co ; 4 cases books, N Sadhale and Co ; 24 cases cheese, ham and bacon, &c, W B Green and Co ; 8 cases medicine, Rogers and Co ; 17 cases port invalid's, &c, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Braunfels s—65 cases window glass, T Ebramjee ; 5 cases anniline dye, C Ramjee ; 10 cases playing cards, Ahmed Moosa ; 41 packages glassware, &c, C Nanjee ; 19 cases glassware, F N Tannawalla ; 13 cases glassware, M Curamsee ; 10 cases glassware, Jaffer Virjee and Co ; 18 cases glassware, V Allana.

FROM HAMBURG.

Braunfels s—9 cases silvered sheet glass, B Sazba and Co ; 17 bales straw boards, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Kirby Hall s—175 cases brandy, N Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—8 cases condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons ; 200 cwts coir yarn, C Khetsee and Co ; 69 bales wool, B Fukeerchand ; 47 bales wool, P Dayail ; 40 bales wool, Eljee Sewjee ; 45 bales wool, D Nanjee.

Kirby Hall s—190 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Clyde s—35 cwts gum, 12 fish maws, and 20 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, M Rahim and Co ; 15 cwts fishmaws, Veerjee ; 17 cwts gum, M Cassombhoy and Co ; 424 cwts alois, J M Rehimtoola ; 30 cwts gum, M Lalljee ; 3 bales carpets, Sorabsha and Co ; 170 cwts gum, A Ally Mahomed and Co ; 8 bales skins, P H Abdool Cader ; 10 bales skins, C Alloo ; 10 bales skins, M Moloobhoy ; 15 bales skins, E Gangjee and Co ; 15 bales skins, H C H Gunney ; 4 cwts ivory, H Shakoo ; 41 cwts gum, J Malsee ; 18 skins, S Moloobhoy and Co ; 1,050 lbs cardamoms and 45 cwts gumalgota ; C Chutterbhoy ; 20 cases peacock feathers, P Nusserwanjee ; 14 cwts gum, A Hassam ; 25 bales skins, E Gangjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt Companion s—8,000 cwts jowa i, F L Batliboi and Co ; 2,625 cwts maize, A Ally Mahomed and Co ; 4,320 cwts jowari and 8,036 cwts rapeseed and 1000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 570 cwts gum, Volkart Brothers ; 2,000 cwts linseed, F Fischer and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co ; 2,001 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co ; 533 bags maize, Arjoon Khimjee ; 999 cwts poppy seed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Zampa s—36,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 3,338 cwts wheat, David Sasson and Co ; 30,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 8,900 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

Caledonia s—900 cwt wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Clyde s—15 cwts ivory, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Britannnia 2,001 cwts castor seed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Clan Drummond s—15,800 cwts linseed and 20,000 cwts wheat E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—55 bales cotton, Durst and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Clan Alpine s—199 cwts cressseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 300 cwts horns, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bormida s—320 bales twist, N B Mody and Co ; 93 cwts cloves, R Peerbhoy and Co ; 33 bales twist, E Noordin and Co.

Ravenna s—21 cwts ivory, M Fukeerchand ; 61 cwts olibanum, A Ghaglance and Co ; 120 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co ; 35 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co ; 200 bales twist, Jairboy Peerbhoy ; 100 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co ; 200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 200 bales twist, Sorabji N Talati and Co ; 28 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 29.

Taylor, Lieut, Bo, 1st Worcester Regt, on leave, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 30.

Reanes, Lt, Bengal, 19th P I, on leave, from England.
Moore, Capt, Bengal, from leave, from England.
Austice, Capt, Bengal, 2nd Drn Gds, from leave, from England.
Cruickshank, Col, Bo R E, from leave, from England.
Caldecott, Col, Bo, R A on duty, from England.
Macanochie, Brig-Surgn, Bo, I M S, on duty, from England.
Walker, Major-Genl, Bengal, R A, from leave, from England.
Elles, Lt-Col, Bengal, R A, on leave, from England.
Burnett, Surgn-Col, Bo, Medical Staff, on duty, from Ahmednagar.
Smyth, Lieut, Ms, 1st Cheshire Regt, from leave, from England.
Bissett, Col, Ms, R A, from leave, from England.
Maitland, Surgn, 23rd Bo I, from furlough, from England.
etsied, Capt, Ms, 2nd Som L I, from leave, from England.

DECEMBER. 1.

Harrington, Lieut, 14th Bo I, on duty, from Bhuj.
Jacob, Lieut, 14th Bo I, on duty, from Bhuj.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 1.

Scott, Major, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Madras.
James, Capt, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Ferozepore.
Walker, Major-Genl, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Calcutta.
Elles, Lt-Col, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Simla.
Caldecott, Col, Bo, R A, on duty, to Kirkee.
Tremaine, Capt, Bengal, R A, on leave, to England.
Prior, Capt, 13th Bengal Infy, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1891.

I. The following Drills will take place this week :—

FORT HEAD-QUARTERS.

Friday, 7 a.m.—Gun Drill.
Thursday, 6-30 p.m.—Carbine Drill.

NESBIT ROAD HEAD-QUARTERS.

To-day, 8-45 p.m. } 10" R. M. L. Gun Drill.
To-morrow, 5-15 p.m. }

II. On Saturday next the 5th instant, No. 1 Company will parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. punctually and proceed by Steam Launch to Pilot Bunder, Colaba, to commence the annual course of Gun Target Practice. Members are reminded that attendance at this practice is necessary in order to earn the extra efficiency grant. No. 2 Company will parade on the same date, at the Nesbit Road Headquarters at 4-15

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Bird Cage," Middle Colaba, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of large Japanese palms, begonias, ferns, lilies, roses, &c., &c., the property of T. MURRELL, Esq.
The plants are now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods.
On account and risk of Fidaally Abdoolally.

D M
5635 1 25-25 cases each containing 5 dozen hardwood
F A framed School Slates of sizes.
1926

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 Handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 powerful chesnut arab horse, 11-2, goes in single and double harness.
1 second-hand strong built palanquin office shigram.
1 strong Victoria with removable coach box in good order.
1 Bay arab horse, very quiet, goes into saddle and harness.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the Jadowji Raghowji Manufacturing Co., Ld., and on account and at the risk of Nooridin Abraham.
96 bales of yarn No. 20s. of 400 lbs. each.
On account and risk of Kalidas Lukhmichund.
41 bales of yarn No. 16s. of 300 lbs. each.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. Framjee Cowasjee Marker, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on a day to be fixed hereafter, sell by Public Auction, at Marker Hall, Nepean Sea Road, Malbarhill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and carved household furniture, dewan couches, 4-4-6 and 8 lights hanging Argand lamps, handsome large size pier glasses in gilt frame, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, musical boxes, &c., &c.
Full particulars will be given hereafter and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, December 2, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & Co., BOMBAY,
FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.

Consisting, amongst others, of Silvestre's Universal Paleography, 4 vols.; Raphael's Bible Illustrations; The Pinetum Britannicum, 3 vols; Portfolio of Indian Art; La Decoration Arabe; Jones' Grammar of Ornament; Hogarth's Engraved Works; The Great Cathedrals of the World,—all in folio; Distant Butterflies of the Malay Peninsula; Donovan's Insects of China; Cyclopædia of Painters, 4 vols.; Cervantes Don Quixote, by Watts,—all in quarto; Balfour's Cyclopædia of India and the adjacent countries; Burton's Arabian Nights, 6 vols; Bradley's Dictionary of Minaturists, 3 vols.; and his Guilio Clovio, 1 vol.; Thomas Bewick's Works, 5 vols., all in octavo.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Marine Street, Fort, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd inst., at 2 p.m., the above consignment of books. Catalogues of which can be obtained on application at their Rooms or at the Office of Messrs Latham and Co., No. 48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, and the books are on view.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Hamilton and Co., the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, Mackenzie-made dining table, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, Hink's table and hanging lamps, carpets, Singer's sewing machine on stand, herophone, with music papers, handsome oil paintings etc., the property of W. MARTIN, Esq.
The property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE ELPHINSTONE ROAD, NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on account of the concerned the undermentioned landed property, viz.—
All that piece of leasehold land with the houses, buildings and chawls standing thereon situate on the south side of the Elphinstone Road in the Town and Island of Bombay without the Fort walls in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement five hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts and which said piece or parcel of land forms a part or portion of the land registered in the Books of the Collector of land Revenue, Bombay, under old Nos. 39, 706, 707, 708, 715, 777, 435, 495 454 and 754, new Nos. 11915, 12195, 12461, old Survey No. none and new Survey Nos. 1-2651, 1-2652, 2-2653 and 2-2654-2653, and is bounded on the north by the Elphinstone Road, on the east by the property of Kassinath Devajee Dhuru, on the south by the water-course, and on the west by the property of Khoja Allarakhia Ramtoola.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, at 2 p.m. the effects of the late Devkavahoo, consisting of gold, silver and pearl ornaments, iron safe, pictures, copper and brass pots, cupboard, silver vessels, cotton and silk clothes, globe lamps, benches, chairs, &c.
The property will be on view three days before the sale.

RARE AND VALUABLE COINS FOR SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 10th prox., and the following days (except MONDAY), at 2 p.m. each day—
A large collection of gold, silver and copper coins, Parthian, Amawee, Abaside, Kashmere and Cangra, Mongal, Duran, Ghaznavi Slave Khiji, Tughlak, Sur Lodi, Mysore, Anglo-Indian, Indo-Portugese, Bahmani, Moghal, Seleucides, Sikh, Afghan, Belooch, Turkish, and of Nadirshah, Ahmedshah, Temmoor, Suja-ul-Malik, Shah Zaman, Mahomed Shah, and Kings of Gujerat; also two coin cabinets arranged to hold 400 coins each.
Catalogues may be had on application to Messrs. Crawford and Co., on and after 24th November, at 6 annas each.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of three valuable pieces of land at Pali Hill, Bandora, suitable for building Bungalows thereon, one of which (thirdly described) is open to westerly sea breeze, viz.:—
1.—A piece of land, admeasuring 617 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Pali Hill, Bandora, on the south side of Pali, Mala Road, on the east side of a Pucka-made private roadway of the said mortgagor, registered in Danda division survey No. 244.
2.—A piece of land, admeasuring 962 square yards or thereabouts, also situate at Pali Hill, Bandora, near the said firstly mentioned piece of land and on the east side of the said private roadway and in the said survey No. 244.
3.—A piece of land also situate at Pali Hill, Bandora, opposite to the said secondly mentioned piece of land, a small portion whereof is divided by another private roadway of the said mortgagor, registered under survey No. 245 and 246, with a foundation for a bungalow erected and standing thereon, and bounded on the east by the said pucka-made private roadway of the said mortgagor, on the north by the property of Mr. W. Almon. This piece of land is entirely open to westerly sea breeze. The mortgagee is in possession of the said three pieces of land.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the above three pieces of land on the premises by Public Auction, on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. E. F. GONSALVES, on SATURDAY, the 19th December, 1891, at 4 p.m.
For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE of valuable landed property in Chuckla or second Coombarwada street, otherwise called Old Cazee Street, outside the Fort.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Essoofally Samsoodin (an adjudged insolvent) in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage dated the 5th day of December 1889 all the estate, right, title and interest of the said mortgagees in the following property, viz.—
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort in the city of Bombay in old Town fronting on the eastern side of Chuckla or second Coombarwada street, otherwise called old Cazestreet in the registration sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 234 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under Collector's old No. 657, and Collector's new No. 6342, old survey No. 913, and new survey No. 2292, and assessed in the books of the Assessor of Bombay, Municipal Taxes, under ward No. 2112, and street Nos. 129 and 133, and bounded on the north by the passage and house, formerly belonging to Borah Abdoolally Samsoodin, but now to Abdoola Dawood, on the south by the passage and house formerly belonging to Veerjee Nursey, but now to Vussonjee Jewraj, on the east by the sweepers' passage, on the west by the Chuckla or second Coombarwada Street, otherwise called old Cajee Street, which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagees.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, solicitor to the mortgagees, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, December 2, 1891.

NEWSPAPERS
FROM
ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.

Price Lists may be obtained from
Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay;
KING, HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL,
LONDON

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!,
The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ECECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

NEW INVENTION.

PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.

N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.
TOWER AND
TURRET
TIME-KEEPERS.

SUPPLIED with ONE FACE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR FACES, without attachment for striking, or for STRIKING THE HOURS, HOURS AND QUARTERS, and with CHIMES.

The TOWER & TURRET TIME-KEEPERS are guaranteed of the finest Workmanship, and are put up in position and regulated by specially trained Clock-Makers.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
OPPOSITE RAJABAI CLOCK-TOWER, BOMBAY,
AND No. 11, ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of well-bred carriage pairs up to 16 hds. 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class hacks and chargers. Also some well-broken single harness horses.
For further particulars Apply to
Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
Girgaum.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having none and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN BHENDY BAZAAR AND KHETWADY.

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will, on the undermentioned dates, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagees, Messrs. Rustomjee Jehangirjee Wadia and Hormusjee Muncherjee Canna, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mahomedally Amiroodin, in pursuance and exercise of the power of sale reserved in an indenture of Mortgage, dated 15th July, 1889, the following properties:—
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 2nd DECEMBER, 1891, at 4 p.m.
FIRST.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhendy Bazaar Road or Parel Road, in the Sub-district of Bombay, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 33, new No. 738 and old survey No. 2375 and new Survey No. 1061, assessed by the Collector of Municipality under ward C, ward No. 8225, Street Nos 122 and 126, Parel Road or Bhendy Bazaar, and containing by admeasurement one hundred and eleven and one ninth square yards, little, more, or less, and bounded on the East by the aforesaid Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road, on the west by the sweepers' passage, on the North by the house of Chotalal Joogulbhoy and on the South by the house of Meeyajee Budroodin.
SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhendy Bazaar or Parel Road in the sub-district of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 32, New No. 1357, old Survey No. 1-1575 and New Survey No. 1053, assessed by the Collector of Municipality under ward C, ward No. 8226, street Nos. 126 and 128 Bhendy Bazaar, and containing by admeasurement, one hundred square yards, little more or less, and bounded on the East by the Bhendy Bazaar Road or Parel Road, on the West by a sweepers' passage, on the North by the house of Mortgago', Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin, and on the South by the house of Mortgagor, Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin.
THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Bhendy Bazaar Road or Parel Road, in the sub-district of Bombay, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 34, new No. 7,359, old survey No. 1,574, and new survey No. 1,052, assessed by the Collector of Municipality under ward C, ward No. 8,027, Street Nos. 130 and 131 Bhendy Bazaar, and containing by admeasurement 171 and one-ninth square yards little, more, or less, and bounded on the East by the Bhendy Bazaar Road or Parel Road, on the West by the sweepers' passage, on the North by the house of Bora Najmoodin Goolamali Bhalalli, and on the South by the house of Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 3rd DECEMBER, 1891, at 4 p.m.
FIRST.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuages, dwelling houses, chawls standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khetwady, in the sub-district of Bombay, and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue in the name of the said Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin, under old Nos. 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094 and others, old survey Nos. 653, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669 and new No. 9217 and assessed by the Collector of Municipality under ward D, ward Nos. 1575 and 1701, street Nos. 70 to 84 and 47 and containing by admeasurement 2257 square yards, little, more or less, and bounded on the North by the property of Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin secondly described herein, on the East of Ardaseer Dady street, on the South by property of Sorabjee Eduljee, on the West by First Khetwady lane and in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin.
SECOND.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khetwady, in the sub-district of Bombay and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue in the name of the said Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin under No 4951, assessed by the Collector of Municipality under ward Nos 2170 and 2171, street Nos 168, 170 to 176 Falkland Road, and containing by admeasurement 435 square yards, little, more or less and bounded on the North by Falkland road, on the South by the property of Mahomedbhoy Amiroodin firstly described, on the east by Ardaseer Dadee street and on the west by first Khetwady Lane.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, Esquire, Solicitor to the Mortgagees, at his Office in Bell Lane or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF A LARGE CLAIM IN THE MATTER OF MR. HORMARJEE ARDASER HORMARJEE.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 4th prox., at 3-30 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort, the reversionery interest of the said Mr. Hormarjee Ardaser Hormarjee in two and half lacs of Rupees under the terms of his father's will.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES AND OIL MILL AND GINNING FACTORY ERECTED THEREON, SITUATE AT AKOLA.

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, in one lot, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of December, 1891, at 4-30 p.m. the following property by order of Ardeshir Bejanjee, Esquire, Liquidator of the Akola Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Firstly.—All the right, title and interest of the said Company now in Voluntary Liquidation in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with one large and one small bungalow and all other buildings and outhouses standing thereon, situate at Akola, in Berar, and containing by admeasurement 54,787 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North partly by the property of Chanda, woman, and partly by a vacant ground, on or towards the south by vacant ground, on the east by the land used and occupied as public Government Gardens and on the west by vacant land and which said piece of land was demised by an Indenture of Lease, dated the 27th day of September, 1886, and expressed to be made between Dustoor Byramjee, C.I.E. of the one part and the Berar Oil Mills Company, Limited, of the other part.
Secondly—One double flue boiler of 30 Horse power, one Engine of 25 horse power, 28 Platt Brothers' gins, 25 oil mills of Drewitt's patent, one screw cutting lathe, one steam chest, one water heater, one donkey feed to the boiler, one exhaust tank, one English cleaning machine, one English seed crushing machine, two English litharge, crushing and grinding mill, one grinding stone, one screw jack, one English drilling macnine, one lorry weighing machine, furniture, leather belting, coir rope, pulleys, shaftings, steam pipes, steam pumps, plants implements, and mechanical tools, stores, coals, and all other things and effects in and about the said premises firstly described as well as the goodwill and interest of the said Company.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia & Ghandy, Attorneys for the abovenamed Liquidator, No. 19, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned at their Office in Forbes & Medows Street.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, December 2, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 1.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last evening reported the English and French funds unaltered; also Silver and Silver Securities. The Market rates of discount were, however, further reduced by ½ per cent., say to 3 per cent. for Short London Bills and 2⅞ per cent. on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper. In New York the metal was a quarter cent lower at 94¼ cents; with demand exchange on London unaltered at 4·83¾ dollars.

The Skin Sales opened in London yesterday; Prime qualities of Goat Skins were firm and prices higher; heavy skins were dull and prices ½d. to 1d. per lb. lower. Number of Goat Skins put forward at these sales is 1,100,000; and of Sheep Skins 670,000.

The Wheat Market was dull, and No. 1 Soft White, on the spot in Liverpool, was ½d. per cental lower at 8s. 9d., Ex-Quay. White Delhi was unchanged. A further decline of 3d. per quarter took place in Bombay Linseed in a quiet market, 44s being quoted both for Spot and arrival seed, Ex-Quay.

Spot Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet yesterday and arrivals dull, the sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indian. The price of ready Mid.-Americans remained at 4 7-16; but Broach, of all grades, was 1-16d. per lb. lower. American Arrivals also receded 1-64d. to 1-32d. The day's Imports were 27,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, 8 1-16 cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands; but February Futures were 5 points higher at 8·10 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 77,000 bales; and the figures for the present crop now compare as follows, with those of the preceding two years:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Monday's Receipts.....	77,000	40,000	46,000
Two days' do.	108,000	86,000	91,000
Since 1st Sept.	3,555,000	3,258,000	3,170,000

Here the Cotton Market has remained quiet in tone, with only a small business passing, and prices have given way Re. 1 per candy. The purchases by Local Spinners have been 200 bales of old Karanja at Rs. 160; 200 Akola at Rs. 152; and 50 Ojein at Rs. 165-4. Exporters have taken 40 bales of New Julgaum at Rs. 167-8 to Rs. 168-4.

WHEAT has again been only in moderate request by shippers; but the tone of the Market remains steady and prices are unchanged, all round.

SEEDS have also been steady in tone, but only a small business has transpired on the basis of previous rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	2,350 bales.
Wheat	114,191 cwts.
Linseed.....	11,946 "
Gingelly	9,599 "
Poppyseed	2,722 "
Castorseed.....	1,181 "

FREIGHTS are quiet; there is only a slight demand from shippers, while holders of tonnage are indifferent to business at the low rates offering. Business has been done for Liverpool, for December shipment, at 22s. 6d. per ton for Wheat. For Antwerp for prompt shipment business has been done at 22s. to 21s. 9d. per ton for Wheat and Seed.

EXCHANGE opened at Saturday's closing rates with one Bank a seller at 1s. 4 19-32d. for Telegraphic Transfer and 1s. 4¾d. for Demand, and remained fairly steady throughout the day, with perhaps a slightly firmer tendency for Bank Paper from January onwards. Rates forward are somewhat uncertain but are slightly more in favour of the seller. We quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand.....1s. 4 19-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic .....1s. 4 9-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 11-16d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 13-16d.	"
Francs 3 months' sight ...1·77	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been rather active and steady. A bank bought 10 lakhs from 106 13-16 to 106 15-16 for the January account. The cash rate advanced ⅛ per cent., but half of this was lost, the closing rate having been 107 3-16. Four-and-a-half per cents. are quoted at 105¼ buyers.

SHARES.—There has been a weak feeling in this market to-day, and Mill scrip has declined in some cases five per cent. at our revised quotations.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 30.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana arrived here from Bombay yesterday evening.
The Clan Line steamer Clan Macpherson left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta on the morning of the 29th instant.

PENANG, DEC. 1.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Melpomene, from Hongkong, left here for Bombay this afternoon.

COLOMBO, DEC. 1.

O. L. mail steamer Orizaba, from Australia arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera.....	3¾

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, DEC. 1.

Pressure has given way briskly along the foot of the north-west Himalayas, and changed irregularly and by moderate or small amounts elsewhere. Readings are highest in the north-west and centre, lowest over the south of the Bay, so that the distribution is generally unchanged. Calms and variable breezes prevail over the north-west and centre, northerly winds over the Bay area and easterly winds over the west and centre of the Peninsula. The force is moderate or light almost everywhere. The temperature has generally fallen, but the mean temperature is still excessive,, except in Burma. The sky is cloudy in north-west India and south of the Peninsula; and rain has fallen is scattered showers over the Peninsula.

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending 21st November, 1891.)

DESCRIPTION	1891.	1890.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ..	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs. a	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers,	41,794	39,174	2,620	..	53,260	..
Parcels, &c.	52,428	28,715	23,713	..	2,60,913	..
Goods						
Other earnings.....	3,435	2,841	594	..	34,542	..
Weekly total	97,657	70,730	26,927	..	..	..
Aggregate ..	14,26,394	10,80,679	..	..	3,45,715	..

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 21st November, 1891, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching & Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	92,000	1,68,000	4,000	2,64,000
Or per mile of Railway	200	364	9	573
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	14,79,726	22,58,024	62,938	38,00,688
Total for 21 weeks	15,71,726	24,26,024	66,938	40,64,688
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	92,052	1,25,034	4,620	2,21,759
Per mile of Ry do.	200	271	10	491
Total to corresponding date do.	16,11,696	18,83,976	71,523	35,67,195

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 42,241
Do. to date ..... " 4,97,493

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, Nov. 30.
10 p.m. ..... 76·2
TUESDAY, DEC. 1.
6 a.m. ..... 73·6
10 a.m. ..... 80·6
2 p.m. ..... 84·7
4 p.m. ..... 83·7

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

LUARD—November 3, at Elsicore, Dalkey, Ireland, the wife of E Sydney Luard, of a son.

DEATH.

MCANDREW—October 30, at Willow Bank, Inverness, Scotland, John McAndrew, late Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, aged 56 years.

NEGAPATAM.

BIRTH.

MACTAGGART—November 27, at Negapatam, the wife of H B Mactaggart, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

LENNON—PEMBROKE—November 23, at the Church of the Seven Dolars, Murree, by the Rev Father Reynders, Henry Lennon, Esq. of St Thomas' College, Murree, to Annie Margaret, daughter of the late Lieutenant J P Pembroke, Assistant Commissary-General.

DEATHS.

BADLEY—November 20, at his home, on Residency Hill, Lucknow, Rev Brenton Hamline Badley, D D, of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission, Principal of the Lucknow Christian College, aged 42 years.
PRICHARD—November 24, at Grace Ville, Bangalore, Augustus Penry Gordon, the dearly loved son of Captain and Mrs Montague Prichard.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891.

THE Scotsmen of Calcutta, rather we suppose from their superiority in numbers than from their greater enterprise, do every year what the Scotsmen of Bombay do less often than once in five years. They celebrate St. Andrew's Day with a fervour which can scarcely be excelled in their own land, and they occasionally succeed in giving a character of Imperial importance to those festive gatherings. It was at a St. Andrew's dinner three years ago that Lord Dufferin made what was perhaps the most striking of his political speeches in India—a speech in which while some of the surface tendencies of political society in this country were spoken of respectfully and not without sympathy, the dangers on the path were indicated with a candour and prescience that are perhaps more fully appreciated now than they were then. Declarations of that kind are rare, and it was hardly to be expected that Lord Lansdowne, who was the guest of the Calcutta Scotsmen on Monday evening, would imitate his predecessor's example. The occasion called for no such utterance as that which Lord Dufferin delivered on St. Andrew's Day, 1888, for the time has not come for Lord Lansdowne to deliver his political testament to the Indian public, although many too abundantly informed people have once again assured us lately that his term of office will shortly be brought to an end. The proceedings, therefore, had little more than ceremonial interest. The Viceroy saw that he had an opportunity for delivering an epoch-making speech, but he had no difficulty in excusing himself for what he called the manufacture of anything so indigestible. Even in his recent tour he declined to see anything that would yield matter for discoursing upon at any length before the Scotsmen of Calcutta. That, we cannot help thinking, was the result rather of his modesty than of any want of appreciation of good speech-making material. The Viceroy's autumn tour has been a conspicuous success. Like Lord Dufferin's first autumn tour it has been marked by one great reconciling and reassuring incident. What the announcement of the restoration of the fortress of Morar to Gwalior was in Lord Dufferin's tour in 1885, so the announcement of the restoration of the Maharajah of Cashmere to his position in his State has been in the 1891 tour of Lord Lansdowne—a message to all the great feudatories that the Government of the Queen-Empress takes no delight in seeing any one of them crippled in his rights and restricted in the free enjoyment of his possessions. But of that, as we have said, little was heard in the festive proceedings of Monday night, Lord Lansdowne's theme was rather one inspired by the occasion. He devoted his speech to the greater glory of Scotland, sang the praises of her sons, and magnified their work in the Old world and the New. And herein, we doubt not, he made himself abundantly acceptable to his hosts.

The Hon. Mr. Mackay, who presided over the festival, spoke so well as to make many of his old friends in this city regret that Calcutta has robbed Bombay of so much eloquence. Lord Lansdowne, who eschewed political topics, would perhaps scarcely have endorsed, even in his most anxious moments, Mr. Mackay's inference from the more trying circumstances of the past year that in India we are still living on a magazine that requires to be constantly guarded. A president of a St. Andrew's dinner may conceivably feel that; but we hope that a Viceroy takes a less gloomy view of his responsibilities. Lord Cross's recent testimony to the devotion with which Lord Lansdowne had applied himself to his labours was, of course, heartily endorsed by Mr. Mackay, and there are not many assemblies in India, whatever view they might take of the methods which the present administration has employed for carrying out its purposes, which would underrate the public spirit and the high sense of duty which have animated the Viceroy's work. Mr. Mackay, however, found in the sentiment of "The Land We live in" topics quite unconnected with imperial policy. Calcutta is the "Land We live in" to the Scotsmen of Calcutta, and Mr. Mackay ventured to hint that amid many claims to admiration the City of Palaces is not exactly a place of delight. The bustees of which we have heard so much are still there, in offensive proximity to the dwellings of the well-to-do, and Mr. Mackay, with dreams of a New Calcutta before him, advocated the pulling down of the bustees, and the planting of public gardens on their site, while the quarter benefited should be taxed to pay to meet the outlay. The waste places in the suburbs, he also urged, should be mapped out on an intelligent plan, so that broad circulating streets and roads should take the place of foul lanes and narrow pestilential gullies. Here is a plan large enough for the most large-minded Municipality in the world to work upon, and "Betterment" is the magic word which is to supply the key to the problem. If Mr. Mackay could persuade his fellow-citizens to carry out this large idea he would furnish another illustration of the part that Scotsmen, as Lord Lansdowne said, have always played in the land we live in. The Viceroy, as an Englishman, was perhaps more fitted to deal impartially with the latter theme than his predecessor had been. Lord Dufferin, we remember, in one of his farewell addresses in Canada, had discoursed with characteristic fervour upon the part which Irishmen have played in the ruling of nations, and when it became his duty to welcome his successor, Lord Lorne, he commiserated with him on not being an Irishman, though he had been wise enough, he said, to make up for this by getting himself born a Scotsman, which was the next best thing. Lord Lansdowne, however, was cautiously silent concerning "next best things." On St. Andrew's Day it is always wise to consider an audience of Scots as men to whom all others are second best.

The Viceroy's Canadian experiences gave him more than enough material out of which to weave eulogies upon the energy and genius of the Scotch. Upper Canada is almost as largely Scotch as Lower Canada is French, and it was a Scotchman, with a plasticity rare amongst his race, who for longer than any other Canadian Statesman held together the conflicting elements which go to make up the Canadian Dominion. There the Scotch have been a distinctly creative and progressive force, and it is mainly Scottish energy and enterprise which for the past two generations have made Ontario the most go-ahead part of the Dominion. The place of the Scotch in the history of Indian enterprise is too large to be indicated in an after-dinner speech. It can be best measured if for a moment the names of the great commercial houses in India that proclaim a Scottish origin are erased from the list. Take away the Grahams, the Forbes's, the Mackinnons, the Jardines and Mathiesons, the Arbuthnots, and a few others that figure prominently in the guest roll at a St. Andrew's Day dinner, and the great pioneers and continuators of commerce in India are put out of sight. But the process, which might be carried out in any phase of the British connection with India, civil, military, and moral, is more appropriate to St. Andrew's eve than to the day after, and we doubt not that there were many around Mr. Mackay on Monday night who were quite ready to demonstrate, from authentic history, what a poor thing the English would have made of their connection with India without the Dalhousies and the Mintos, the Elphinstones and the Malcolms, the Clydes and the Macgregors. Mr. Mackay, with a due sense of the practical importance of things nearer at hand than the contribution of these men to the making of the British power in India, found a more congenial theme in the recent income-tax resolution, in which the Bengal Government are alleged to have shown the public the inside of too many purses. After Sir Charles Elliots' somewhat premature condemnation of the income-tax it would be unreasonable to complain of the Chairman of the Andrew's Dinner for urging Lord Lansdowne to abolish it as soon as the defences of the country are complete. When that will be, however, Mr. Mackay, nor even Lord Lansdowne, can scarcely be expected to say, and as a Viceregal declaration on the income-tax would at the time have had only an academic value we cannot be disappointed at Lord Lansdowne's failure to respond to the invitation to say something on that topic.

A RECENT case of death from hydrophobia in Byculla has prompted correspondents to write to us strongly urging the necessity of more rigorous means for putting down the pest of pariah dogs in Bombay. The police are supposed to be armed with large powers for the destruction of the animal "whose home is Asia;" but he lives all the same and thrives, and the Police Commissioner's edicts against dogs that are at large seem to make small impression upon their numbers. One of our correspondents, in language that we have thought it necessary to tone down somewhat, alleges that if the police were to exercise their powers with a little more vigilance and thoroughness, the dimensions of the nuisance would be very greatly reduced. Perhaps that is so; but the system at present in force is at best one of doubtful efficacy. The polict sepoy has a strong public feeling of a sore against him when he seeks out dogs to be handed over to the destroying Mhar, and a pretence of ownership is so easily set up by some one in the nearest house that on the whole there is a good deal in the dog's favour. Whether a dog license, accompanied with a reasonable amount of certainty that the unlicensed dog shall not live out half his days, would be a better means of reducing the number of dogs, is a question that has once more been brought forward for discussion. A correspondent, whose letter we publish to-day, assures us that in Ireland a half crown license, with a wooden label attached to the dog's neck as an indication that the tax had been paid, sensibly reduced the dimensions of what was once a very great nuisance. The dog-owner, of course, would have to choose between paying his license—which in India would be heavy for the poor if it exceeded eight annas, or perhaps less—and seeing his dog delivered to the Mhar for summary execution. There would be a certain harshness in the alternative, and with the fear of Miss Frances Power Cobbe before our eyes we almost shrink from urging it upon the notice of Government. But there is life and life, and *pace* the anti-vivisectionists most of us will hold that the lives of many dogs may properly be sacrificed if thereby never so few cases of death from hydrophobia may be prevented. The suggestion of a dog-tax was raised in Bombay some five or six years ago, and a good deal of support was given to it, though when it was brought to the notice of Government the practical difficulties that were supposed to stand in the way were held to outweigh any advantages that might be derived from it. A revived discussion of the subject may possibly clear the way to an introduction of the tax on an experimental scale. Anything like a general levy of the tax would be impolitic and unnecessary. The nuisance, where it exists, is a Municipal nuisance, and it should be dealt with by Municipal means. If Government can be induced to see their way to an acceptance of the principle, it would suffice to embody it in a permissive Act, which it might be left to the Municipalities to apply if they felt so disposed. Or the Act might

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ENGLAND'S MONETARY STANDARD.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The leading textile manufacturers in Lancashire have formed a union with the object of pressing the Government to reform the monetary system and recognise a silver standard.

SETTLEMENT OF THE MINERS' STRIKE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 30.

The miners who have been out on strike in the north of France have accepted the award made by the joint board of arbitrators and will resume work to-morrow.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The deaths are announced of Mr. Richard Power, Member for Waterford, and Sir James Porter Corry, Member for Armagh.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Dec. 1.

The steamship Siam, with the English mails of the 20th ultimo, left here at midnight for Bombay.

The s. s. Britannia left for Colombo and Australia at noon yesterday.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER AT CALCUTTA.

SPEECH BY H. E. THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

At the St. Andrew's Dinner here last night in proposing the toast of "The Viceroy and the Land We live in," the Hon'ble Mr. Mackay, the chairman said :—

"Twelve months ago a reception was given here o the toast of the health of the Viceroy which, I am sure, would have gratified his Excellency had he been present to witness it ; and to-night when Lord Lansdowne has conferred on us the great honour of being our guest, I venture to predict that the charm which he sheds around him, wherever he goes, will alone be sufficient to ensure the toast of his he alth being received with the warmest enthusiasm. The year, now drawing to a close, has been more or less eventful in the annals of Indian History ; a year of episodes, which though comparatively insignificant in themselves, have served to remind us of what some people would try to make us forget, namely, that in India unfortunately we still live, so to speak, on a magazine which requires to be constantly guarded. A few months ago everyone was startled by rumours which came from a subordinate State on the far off north-east frontier, and all true men were shocked to hear after days of suspense that her Majesty had lost several of her officers by the foulest treachery. A short time later the country was again agitated by a series of religious riots accompanied by misguided news paper attacks upon Englishmen and the British *raj*—attacks which had to be, and which have been, suppressed. Gentlemen, in the administration of the Government of India the Viceroy must always have his hand more than full, but when in addition to the ordinary cares and responsibilities of his high office, he is harassed as his Excellency must have been within the past six month, his position is apt to make us think of the words, 'Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. A short time ago in speaking of certain events then under discussion, the Secretary of State for India in his place in the House of Lords, said : 'I gladly take this opportunity of bearing my humble testimony to the zeal and efficiency with which Lord Lansdowne has discharged his high duties, he has maintained untarnished the honour of the British name, he has added to the strength of the defences of the empire, he has done much to improve the social and moral condition of the various races committed to his care, and he is deserving of the unabated confidence of his Sovereign, of Parliament, and of his country. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I think this would be a fitting occasion to assure Lord Lansdowne that these words, spoken in England, are but an echo of the feelings which filled the hearts of every loyal subject in India. Placed high above his fellowmen, with his every act and every line of policy subjected to criticism not always generous but often unfair, because based on imperfect information, the ruler of a conquered race, the Viceroy of India from the personal nature of his Government has a greater individual burden to bear than any other man in the Empire. It cannot, therefore, but be gratifying to his Excellency to know that in all the anxieties which have recently beset him, his single-minded, chivalrous action and his courageous policy have had both the approval of his Sovereign and the approbation of his fellow-countrymen. It is a source of unqualified satisfaction to everyone to learn that the rumours which were current a year ago regarding Lord Lansdowne's contemplated resignation have proved to be incorrect, and that his health is now such, as leads him to believe, that he will be able to complete the term of his Viceroyalty. Gentlemen, I will ask you to join me in expressing a fervent hope that his Excellency's anticipations may be fully realised. (Applause.) Gentlemen, the land we live in is by no means a bad sort of place ; but it cannot be denied that in some respects it is capable of improvement, and when I make this remark I have before me chiefly our own City of Calcutta. I have not the honour to be a member of the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta, but I am well aware that the duties of that body are both responsible and laborious, and I do not forget that those who devote their time to Municipal affairs have, as a rule, but a thankless task. The Municipal Corporation of Calcutta, its chairman, and executive officers, past and present, are entitled to every credit for all they have done for the city, but gentlemen I do not think I shall be going too far when I say that there still remains a deal to do. (Applause.) For instance, we require to have those hot-beds of disease, those places otherwise known as *bustees* remorsely swept away from European quarters of Calcutta, and cost what it may we should refuse to rest content till this end has been accomplished. Let the *bustee* lands be bought up and cleared and turned into public-gardens or leased out as building sites, and let the quarters benefited be taxed as is necessary to meet the outlay. Then, gentlemen, now that the Municipality has embraced the suburbs let the suburban portion of the city, while it is still lying waste or covered with inexpensive buildings, be mapped out on an intelligent and definite plan, which will provide broad air-circulating streets and roads, instead of the foul lanes and narrow pestilential gullies in which old Calcutta abounds. And while admitting that Calcutta, with all its drawbacks, is not a bad place to live in it is also a good place to get away from, especially to that beautiful sanitarium with an almost English climate which nature has provided on the slopes of the Himalayas and Darjeeling will be a still better place to go to when the railway journey occupies eighteen instead of four and twenty hours, an improvement which will doubtless be effected at no distant date by our enterprising railway magnates. Then when you reach Darjeeling, you are at the gate of that beautiful and almost unknown land of Sikkim—a country probably unsurpassed for its charming scenery and delightful climate ; a country which, thanks to the enlightened policy of our Political Agent, is rapidly being opened out and made accessible to all. There in a day's march you may revel in smiling landscapes, in rugged mountain gorges, or among the pine-clad hills, which will recall your childhood's days. You may find yourselves camped for the night on the summit of a mountain three times as high as Ben Nevis with the thermometer marking fifteen degrees of frost ; or on the shores of a lake which will remind you of Loch Maree, or in some sheltered valley by the side of a clear rapid mountain stream, the water of which may be safely drunk when mingled with Glenlivet. Gentlemen, you must all have been greatly impressed with the remarkable disclosures of the recently taken Indian census. Ten years ago the population of this country stood at the modest figure of 254 millions, while to-day it stands at 286. The increase in the interval having been equal to nearly the whole population of the British Isles. The population problem now staring us in the face is a most serious one for India, and its contemplation cannot but force everyone to realize not only that it is necessary to leave no stone unturned likely to develope the country's resources, but that it is also essential to avoid the premature introduction of laws calculated to retard the progress of industries which, if carefully fostered, will provide the means of existence for numbers of our ever-increasing millions. Gentlemen, what India wants for many a day yet to come is a proper and enlightened encouragement from the Government for all branches of its commerce, encouragement which will bring more Scotchmen to the front, and will attract more of that enterprize and energy which spring to life on the mountain sides, on the breezy moors, in lovely valleys, and along the shores of our native land ; qualities which have done so much in the past, qualities which will do much in the future for the land we live in. Gentlemen, it is fortunate for the proposer of this toast that his duty falls on the 30th November, and not on the 30th of June, for I am afraid few of you who spent last June in Calcutta, would have been much disposed at the end of the month to drink to the land we live in. The long weary hot weather by day, the stifling hot weather by night, when sleep depends on punkahwallas. Those severe spells which so frequently come between April and October, all incline to make us sometimes doubt whether life in India is really worth the living and lead us to register mental vows to quit the country at the first favourable opportunity, which vows, however, somehow seldom seem to be fulfilled. Gentlemen, we frequently hear India spoken of as the 'Land of Regrets,' but I think it might with equal reason be described as a land of resolution, for there are probably more resolutions made and broken in India than in any other country in the world, and speaking of resolutions reminds me of that interesting State paper which was recently given to the world on the subject of our old friend the income-tax. Gentlemen, I have heard a good deal of indignation expressed in regard to that resolution especially about two of its paragraphs, and I heard a good deal of speculation advanced as to which of the doctors in Calcutta had made his six thousand rupees per month, which of the barristers, which of the brokers, and which of the dress-makers had made those lakhs of rupees, but while we all have our conjectures to be duly acted upon when there is a subscription in hand I doubt very much if figures to which attention was drawn really divulged against his will the income of single individuals and as regards the bogus books which are said to have been the possibility that such a state of matters may exist only goes to show how utterly unsuited is an income-tax to circumstances of a country such as India. But, gentlemen, while I am disposed to opinion that wrath-raising paragraphs did little of any practical damage, I think there can be no question that there is much in resolution, which ought to do a great deal of good, much that ought to tend to convince those responsible for finances of this country, that there is nothing so ill adapted for revenue raising purposes in India as a direct tax upon income. We have it laid down now in clear and definite terms on high authority of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that nothing but financial necessity can justify the retention of the tax, which can only be based on a series of more or less accurate guesses, and as a first step towards lessening its evils, his Honor has suggested that two-thirds of those who at present pay tax should be exempted. Gentlemen, the Lieutenant-Governor will place us under lasting obligation if he succeeds in prevailing upon the Government of India to adopt his suggestion, because when that financial necessity of which Sir Charles Elliott speaks has passed away one step further must be taken and that step will be to abolish the tax entirely. Gentlemen, this is neither time nor place to ask Lord Lansdowne to listen to our grievances, but I think I might venture to say that we hope before his Excellency gives up the reins of office he may have so far succeeded in completing the country's defence that he will feel justified in abandoning the special revenue, which was established to pay for them, namely, the direct tax upon income. Gentlemen when by your favour I had the honour and opportunity of addressing you a year ago I took occasion in speaking of certain legislation then proposed to refer to grave danger which seemed to threaten us of Indian interests being sacrificed on the altar of party politics in England and a few months later we were faced by astounding announcement that the British House of Commons had adopted a resolution in regard to opium, which if brought into operation, would mean nothing short of bankruptcy for India. It has been well said if India is ever lost to the British Crown it will surely be in consequence of the ignorant interference of the English Parliament. I have seen it stated that a despatch has recently gone from the Government of India to the Secretary of State in reply to a resolution about the opium trade. Gentlemen, I sincerely hope the despatch has pointed out if even only in official language polite that it would be well if people at home before attempting to meddle with Indian morals would abandon the insignificant annual income of twenty millions, which they at present derive from their own treasured traffic in drink. And now, gentlemen in asking you to drink to the "Land We Live in" I will beg of you to forget for a little those trifling inconveniences of which we sometimes complain. I will ask you to forget about its withering heat, its noxious smells, and all its minor worries. I will ask you to forget that life in India is more less of exile involving for the most of us a good deal of painful separation." I will ask you to forget if you can that the rupee is now worth a little more than a shilling ; that those who started life with you and remained at home have done just as well as you ; and I will even ask you to forget for the moment the wicked annual exodus to the hills, and that you continue to be oppressed by that dreadful tax upon income, and then, gentlemen. I will ask you to remember India's delightful cold weather, its unequalled sport, its boundless hospitality, and its magnificent thirsts which in the old country money can never buy. I will ask you to remember the nine or ten months of cheerful sunshine which you enjoy every year, and to compare them with the same period of murky gloom, which has to be borne in the land of your birth, and I will ask you to bear in mind the many good friends you have in this country, and fairly good time you have had on the whole ; and, gentlemen, I feel certain when the day at last dawns for you to bid adieu to India you will do so with deep regret, and when in years to come you are settled at home you will look back with nothing but pleasure to your Indian life, and you will never fail to keep a cosy corner in your heart for the land we live in. Gentlemen, I ask you to fill your glasses and join me in drinking to the Viceroy and the "Land We Live in" with Highland honours. (Loud cheers.)

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

His Excellency, who on rising was received with loud and continued cheers, spoke as follows :—

"Mr. President and Gentlemen,—One of the most enjoyable moments in the Viceroy's year is that in which after six months of somewhat monotonous existence within the narrow limits of a hill station, followed by as many weeks of unrest and rapid travelling, which attend his autumn tour, he finds himself once more in sight of the Ochterlony Monument. On the present occasion, the pleasure of my return to Calcutta is enhanced by the kind welcome which you have given me, and which has been expressed by your chairman in terms which I am afraid are somewhat coloured by a personal friendship, which I am very proud to possess. Speakers at Scotch gatherings are usually at considerable pains to prove to their hearers that they are themselves Scotch or of Scotch extraction, however much the glenlivet may have been diluted by an admixture with less generous fluids. I believe Mr. President, that I should not find much difficulty in demonstrating to your satisfaction that I have a good right to be counted one of yourselves. I can at any rate say without affectation that there are no ties of blood which I value more than those which bind me to Scotland ; that no hours have been happier than those which I have spent in the Scotch home of my family, and no friends truer or better beloved than those which Scotland has given me. Another favourite thesis upon these occasions is that the affairs of the world would have come to a stop long ago, but for the part taken in their management by your fellow-countrymen. That doctrine is one to which within reasonable limits I am perfectly ready to subscribe, and if it holds good anywhere, it certainly holds good in India. It would be an interesting task to consider the effect upon the history of India which might have been produced if the Scotch ingredient had been withdrawn from among those who had the making of the land we live in. To pursue such inquiry into the regions of history would carry me altogether beyond the limits of an after-dinner speech. Moreover it would probably be difficult to make researches in this direction even if they were limited to the present day without giving offence to the susceptibilities of those who have had the misfortune to be born in less-favoured parts of the British Islands. If, however, I do not pursue the subject further in so far as India is concerned, I cannot resist saying in support of our theory, one word as to immense services which Scotchmen have rendered in another part of the Empire, I mean the Great Dominion in which I had the honour of representing her Majesty for five years. (Applause.) Federation of the British North American Provinces took place in 1867, and during 19 out of 24 years, which have since passed by, it was a Scotchman, the late Sir John Macdonald—(applause)—who, by the force of his character, by his courage, his patriotism, and his brilliant qualities as a statesman, held together the scattered sections of the Dominion, and controlled the centrifugal forces which undoubtedly increased the difficulty of his task. It is a singular thing that during the remaining five years, the premiership was held by another Scotchman, the Hon'ble Alexander Mackenzie, a man of humble origin—for I believe he was the son of a stone-mason in the little village of Logierait—whose simplicity of character, incorruptible honesty, and single-mindedness secured for him both in and out of office, the deep respect even of those who differed from him politically. Gentlemen, the national work of which, above all others, the people of Canada are proud and which was completed during my term of office, was the great line of railway which now connects the eastern and western seaboard of British North America and affords an alternative route from England to the east, a work without which the federation of the Dominion would have been impossible ; and which was carried out in the face of great political difficulties and in spite of physical obstacles of the most formidable kind. (Applause.) Gentlemen, that great railway was the work of a Scotchman—of George Stephen, a Banffshire man—who was at the outset of his career unblessed by any adventitious aids from fortune ; while his colleagues were men whose names—Donald Smith and Angus Macintyre—point unmistakably to the country of their origin. Mr. President, when I had the pleasure of accepting your invitation I did so with one misgiving only. I felt that it would be impossible for me amidst the disturbing conditions of an autumn tour to arm myself with anything like a suitable reply to the toast, which you have just so kindly drunk. It was, indeed, suggested to me that the occasion would be an appropriate one for an epoch-making speech. I am not at all sure that it is desirable to indulge too freely in the manufacture of epochs, and at any rate, I am not prepared to attempt to produce anything half so indigestible to-night. (Laughter.) I was tempted at one moment to offer you a few reminiscences of my recently-concluded tour, but what I have said just now about Canada reminds me of an episode in my Canadian experience which does not encourage me to talk to you about my tour. I had completed a somewhat a protracted voyage over the far western portions of the Dominion. On my return I was hospitably entertained by the citizens of a well-known town, and I took upon myself to give them a short account of some of the wonders which it had been my good fortune to see during the course of my peregrinations. My speech was, I am thankful to say, very indulgently received, and I was rather pleased with it, but my satisfaction was not a little marred by an observation which was made to me by a candid friend soon after the entertainment. He confided to me that my speech owed its success mainly to the fact that one of my predecessors had visited the same place a few years before, and had delivered an oration which had lasted for no less than three hours, while my speech had lasted for less than 40 minutes. My hearers were surprised at my moderation and were grateful to me. I accepted the hint as a warning against indulging in post-prandial geographical lectures. I should, however, like to say very few words with regard to the tour which I have just completed.

H. E. ON THE NATIVE STATES.

It took me to no less than four Natives States, all of them more or less important and I should be wanting in fairness to the rulers and the people of these States if I did not bear the testimony to the cordial spirit in which I was received and the loyalty which I believe prevails within them. I found in Gwalior a young Chief of very great promise and likely, I hope, one day to preside with distinguished success over the destinies of the State, the affairs of which have during his minority, been faithfully and skilfully administered by the State Council. Its finances are in good order, it has been able to spend liberally upon public works as well as upon education, the administration of justice and other useful public objects. In Bhopal I had the pleasure making the acquaintance of her Highness the Begum, a lady who had already impressed me by her shrewdness and sagacity, the traditions of whose State are thoroughly loyal, who is herself the firm friend of the British Government, and whose courteous reception of me at the time when she is still feeling the effects of a heavy domestic affliction I shall not readily forget. At Indore I found his Highness the Maharaja Holkar taking a personal part in the administration of his State and interesting himself actively in the diffusion of knowledge among his subjects. My longest visit was that which I paid to the State of Kashmir. And, gentlemen, I must express the pleasure which it gave me after a very careful enquiry into its affairs to be able to invite his Highness the Maharaja once more to take a part in the Government of the State of which we have never ceased to regard him as the legitimate ruler. During his temporary withdrawal from the Government the State Council ably presided over by Raja Amarsingh and assisted by the British Officer, whom we have lent to the State, has laid the foundation for a sound system of financial administration and has introduced improvements which will, I believe, in time effect a transformation in the position of the cultivators and secure the removal of most of the abuses which had previously disfigured the State. I dwell upon these facts, because I regard it as matter of first-rate importance that the States in subordinate alliance with her Majesty should be governed in such manner that we need have no scruple in preserving for them the measure of independence, which they at present enjoy, not only would it be an act of injustice to deprive them of the privileges of self-government to which they are entitled, but it would, I am convinced, be a distinct misfortune to the Empire if these interesting remnants of indigenous rule were to be entirely effaced. They may not all of them be governed entirely in accordance with our ideas of good government, but it is a question whether in spite of this they do not from their point of view prefer to remain under their own rulers even if they are denied some of the administrative luxuries which we provide for the people of British India. Be this as it may the territory directly under the Government of India is already so large and our tendency to govern it in accordance with uniform principles and according to steorotyped methods of administration is so strong that from our point of view I should regard with unfeigned regret any events which might force us to assume responsibility of any part of the large areas at present governed by Indian Chiefs and Rulers. (Hear, hear.) It is instructive both for the natives of this country and for Europeans that the two kinds of government should be in force side by side and in the full view of public opinion. We may console ourselves by the reflection that we are better equipped than we ever were to meet the danger. Our intelligence is more timely, and our means of supplying relief more adequate than they were. It may interest my hearers to know that taking the whole of the effected areas the total numbers in receipt of State relief, either in the shape of work or charity, is at present under Rs. 60,000. The smallness of these numbers will be appreciated when it is remembered that they were considerably exceeded in the Ganjam District alone during the scarcity of 1889, and I may add that although there has been great mortality among cattle the loss of human life, properly attributable to scarcity, has, I am glad to say, up to the present time been insignificant. The measures adopted by the Local Government have been well considered and vigorous, and I am glad to have this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of the valuable exertions made by the authorities in the threatened districts and more especially by Sir Alexander Mackenzie in Burma, and by my friend, Lord Wenlock, whom we shall have the pleasure of welcoming to Calcutta almost immediately, and whose personal solicitude for the welfare of the people of his Presidency at one time led him to run a serious risk to his own health. I am not surprised that my hon'ble friend should have called attention to the startling revelations of the last census. They do, indeed, afford food for reflection, some of it not of an altogether comfortable kind. We may perhaps draw two conclusions from them. The marvellous increase of the population upon the one hand proves to demonstration of the success with which our system of Government has combatted those agencies, which in former days imposed some check upon the multiplication of the people of India. The second conclusion, which we shall probably draw, is that it becomes every day more and more the duty of the Government of India to seek for some means of relieving pressure of population, upon means of subsistence by bringing new tracts under cultivation either by means of irrigation or by improving means of access to them, and by encouraging the occupants of most densely-inhabited districts to transfer themselves to those which are at present but sparsely occupied. These important problems are, I am able to assure you, engaging our earnest attention. As to the spectre of war we may, I hope, say confidently that there is but little prospect of strife within our own borders. Not only is the surface smooth, but the great mass of the people are probably convinced that their prosperity is closely bound up with the peace which we have been able to secure for them, and that they will be the greatest losers if that peace should be disturbed. We are all of us fond of dwelling upon the necessity of decentralising our administration and considering all the circumstances of India. I doubt whether there is any form of decentralisation more useful than that which leaves the domestic affairs of a large portion of the country to the management of its own people. But I must not forget that I am replying not only for the toast of my own health, but for that of the land we live in. Most of us will probably be content to accept the description which the chairman gave of it when he told us that it was not a bad place on the whole, and it, certainly looks very pleasant to me this evening, but I think he hit the mark when he pointed out to us that its principal imperfection lay in the fact that it was above all things a land of great and sudden vicissitudes, a land in which we can never tell to-day what to-morrow has in store for us from the poor ryot who sees his scanty crop swept off the face of the earth in a few hours by a swarm of locusts to the Financial Member of Council who sees his hopes of a surplus suddenly wrecked by agencies, over which he has no control. We are all of us liable to see our cloud-built castles and our golden dreams shattered and dissipated by visitations as unlooked-for as they are over-whelming. As for aggression from without all that one can say is that maintenance of peace does not depend upon our action here, but upon events occurring in other parts of the world, and over which we have no control. If that peace is broken it will certainly not be a consequence of any acts of aggression or of any desire for territorial aggrandisement on our part. Here, too, we may find consolation in the thought that we were never stronger for the purpose of resisting attack from without than we are at the present time, and in view of this fact I hope my friend, the president, will not grudge us that expenditure upon the country's defences to which he has referred, and which we shall, I devoutly hope, ultimately be able to curtail. But, gentlemen, there is another kind of warfare which does not come within either of the categories, which I have mentioned, and with which we are unfortunately but too familiar, in India.

FRONTIER WARS.

I refer to those little wars upon our frontiers of which within the year which is about to end we have unfortunately had no less than three upon our hands. With a land frontier of some five thousand miles, a great part of which is occupied by predatory and uncivilized tribes, complications of this sort are unhappily inevitable, and we cannot expect entire immunity from them. But I can assure you that upon no Government of India have these minor quarrels been more reluctantly forced than upon that of which I have the honour to be the head. My colleagues and I have fully realised the strain, which they occasion to our resources, and the fact that their results are often scarcely commensurate with the trouble and the cost which they involve. The only point upon which I venture to insist is that if disagreeable work of this kind has to be done we should do it thoroughly. The three little wars, which we have had to wage during 1891, have been brought to a deliberately and satisfactory conclusion, none of them could, I believe, have been avoided without a serious blow to our credit and good name. Mr. President just as the maintenance of international peace depends upon the course of events in other parts of the world, so the maintenance of our financial equilibrium depends to a great extent, not upon ourselves, but upon the vagaries of Washington and Westminster. (Cheers and laughter.) The triumph of the gentlemen, who are I believe known as the "gold bugs" in the one place or of the extreme anti-opium party in the other, may at any moment not only destroy the prospect of a surplus, but may render it extremely difficult to maintain an equilibrium between revenue and expenditure. A few months ago we were basking in the sunshine of a one shilling and nine-pence rupee. My hon. friend Sir David Barbour very properly declined to be tempted into extravagances on the strength of this windfall, and the kittle coin has already been degraded to its former low state.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

As for opium our danger seems to me to lie in the extraordinary misapprehensions, which prevail as to the attitude of the Government of India. In regard to this much vexed question we have lately, as the President has told you, addressed the Secretary of State in an important despatch, dealing with a part of the subject—a despatch which will I hope convince some of our critics that nothing is farther from our intentions than to push the sale of opium for revenue purposes, that the alleged increase of consumption has been much exaggerated and that where it exists it is to be explained by the increase of the population and by the fact that owing to greater vigilance on the part of our officers the legitimate consumption of the drug has increased at the expense of the illicit traffic, which prevails in many parts of India, whether a moderate use of the drug is worse than a moderate use of the national beverage, of which the President has spoken so affectionately. (Laughter.) However fair the prospect may be India never ceases to be conscious that the gaunt spectres of war, want, and insolvency are hovering in the distance and ready to swoop down upon us. At any moment, their unwelcome presence is one of the conditions under which we exist, and we must not regard it in a querulous or despondent spirit. We may find some crumbs of comfort in the reflection that it would not be difficult to point to other countries in which the prospects of peace are more precarious and the consequences of famine even more terrible than they are in India. The business of the Government of India is not to wring its hands, but to be forewarned and forearmed, ready for the emergency whenever it comes and from whatever quarters. (Loud cheers). We are at this moment, I regret to say, confronted with the prospect of serious scarcity in several parts of the empire, and our thoughts travel from this cheerful scene to regions in which distress, and grave anxiety for the future must prevail for some time to come in portions of Rajputana, and more especially in that part of it which is under the Government of India, of Madras, and of Burma. The outlook is, I grieve to say, a very gloomy one ; the same may be said of the Hyderabad State and of the Eastern parts of the Bombay, Deccan ; and there are some districts in this province in which everything depends upon the climatic conditions of the next few weeks. I will not now enquire, but of this I am persuaded that if we were to be deprived by a stroke of the pen of our opium revenue to-morrow, the consumption of the drug would continue in spite of us, and that it is as much beyond our power to put an end to the use of opium in China and in India as it would, I believe, be beyond the power of the friends of temperance in England to put an absolute stop to the consumption of intoxicating liquors. In that country the question is one which requires to be dealt with in a reasonable and judicial spirit. (Hear, hear.) And I need scarcely add that the Government of India are ready to accept any useful suggestions, which may be made by those who approach it in such a spirit for the removal of the undoubted abuses, which attend the immoderate use of the drug. The despatch to which I have referred contains proposals which ought, I think to satisfy our critics of the *bona-fides* of our intentions in this respect. (Hear, hear.) If a reasonable view of the question prevails I believe that, thanks to the elasticity of our revenue, we need not even with the Rupee at 1s. 4d. despair of making both ends meet without adding to the burdens of the tax-payer. (Cheers.)

THE INCOME-TAX.

But then my hon. friend is not content with an equilibrium on the basis of existing taxation. He has kindly told us that he does not propose to invite a discussion of this particular complaint on such a joyous occasion as the present, but I must be allowed to assure him that I entirely agree with him, both as an income-tax payer on an income, which no amount of watchfulness on my part can possibly conceal from the vigilant eye of the tax-collector, and as one who has considered these questions as matters of principle in thinking that direct tax on incomes is an impost, which is open to great many objections. But then I am bound to add that so also is the increased tax upon salt which we have been lately obliged to require from the poorest class of the community, while the same might be said of the duty upon rice against which I have heard, my friend Mr. Steel, argue from his place in Council with convincing force. I am afraid, therefore, that all the comfort which I can give to my honorable friend is to assure him that whenever we arrive at the blissful moment for considering what remissions of taxation we shall propose, the earnest protest, which upon this and other occasions he has recorded against the income-tax, shall be carefully weighed. But, gentlemen, I have detained you too long and I must bring these desultory observations to a close. You have been good enough to drink to my health—my friend, Dr. Fenn, assures me that I never was better—it will be greatly invigorated by the tonic, which you have administered to me this evening. My health is, however, a very small matter compared with that of her health of which you couple with mine. As to the health of the "Land We Live in" I hardly like to issue an official bulletin. I am not here as a doctor, and my diagnosis might perhaps not be accepted by the rival practitioners. If, however, you ask me for an opinion, I should be disposed to say that the patient in spite of the administration of remedies not always consistent or appropriate has such a sound constitution that she will survive the ailments from which she occasionally suffers as well as the somewhat fanciful and unorthodox treatment to which she sometimes has to submit if only her doctors will not quarrel too much among themselves, and will be content to work with all their might and main not for their own advancement or glorification, but for her welfare. (Loud and continued cheers.)

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SUKKUR, Dec. 1.

His Excellency arrived at 7 o'clock this morning after visiting the railway workshops, Town Hall, and the Zenana Mission School. He then drove with the Commmissioner to the steamer which will drop down the river this afternoon. He proceeds to Ali Murad's Camp, where a big shoot has been organized for to-morrow, the Governor resuming his journey to Karachi in the evening.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN KABUL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPOEDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

Latest reports state that cholera is still prevalent in Kabul, and the Amir has left his capital for the Paghman Hills, in the neighbouring Kohistan.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

A telegram from Ootacamund states that Mr. MacCartie, Collector, proceeds on three months' leave. Mr. Rees assumes the charge of the Collector's duties on his return from Calcutta ; and Mr. Carr acts as Private Secretary during Mr. MacCartie's absence.

THE RHODES-MORGAN DIVORCE CASE.

The Rhodes Morgan *vs.* Gibbs divorce case commenced yesterday in the Coimbatore court.

A MARINE COURT-OF-INQUIRY.

A marine court-of-enquiry, in connection with the stranding of the s. s. Waverley, commenced to-day. Pilot Kellard was the first witness who said he brought the s. s. Waverley into harbour, and while about 80 fathoms from No. 1 berth he dropped port anchor. He stopped the vessel before dropping anchor. After he dropped the port anchor, he gave orders to run out the 60 fathom chain, and when he got to 50 fathoms he gave order to go astern. The Captain said there was no weigh on her, and it was unnecessary to go astern. Witness then stopped her. Witness next went on to explain what orders he gave, and what he intended to do ; but the Captain had declined to allow him to do what he proposed to do. It was not usual for captains to interfere with pilots in bringing ships into harbour. If the Captain had not interfered, witness thought the accident would not have happened. Witness allowed the Captain to interfere, because he could take charge of the ship when she was in danger. Cross-examined witness said all his orders were carried out. The enquiry is proceeding.

COLLISION AT THE VICTORIA DOCK

SERIOUS MISHAP TO THE MIRZAPORE.

The mail steamer Mirzapore, which arrived from Europe on Monday afternoon, sustained serious damage the same night on her way into dock, colliding with the dock wall with such force that the bow was smashed in from near the top to the fore-foot, or the curve where the keel begins, while a large hole was cut into the wall. The Mirzapore anchored off the Apollo Bunder about two o'clock in the afternoon, to discharge passengers and mails and wait till the tide suited for her entering the Victoria Dock to unload cargo and reload for the China and Australian voyage. About nine o'clock she steamed for the Victoria Dock. It was twenty minutes past nine when the gates were opened to receive the Mirzapore. She was making for the dock entrance at what appeared from the shore an unusually high speed, which was computed at the rate of about five knots an hour, although those on board say the vessel was only going at half that speed. Now the Victoria Dock is most difficult to enter, and pilots have to exercise the greatest care in going in, owing to the awkward corner they have to turn to get in. Seeing the rapid rate at which the Mirzapore was approaching, Mr. Walke, the senior Dock Master, who was standing on the pier head, called out, when the vessel was about a ship's length, or perhaps a little more, from the wall, to reverse engines. The pilot, Mr. Harvie, also, it would seem, gave the order "full speed astern." Strange to say the order was not obeyed, and then Mr. Walke sang out to let go the anchors. This was promptly done, but it was too late. Only one anchor reached about a fathom down, when the vessel's bows struck the wall or bull-nose at the dock entrance as it is called with tremendous force, ploughing her way into the solid masonry. When she was backed out, the collision bulkhead, which is a water-tight compartment at the bow extending from the top to the keel, which in the event of the bows being stayed in in a collision prevents the water getting into the hold, soon filled with water, for the whole bow, with the exception of that part at the top, which stood above the wall, was staved in about foot and a half, or fifteen inches at least, the stem being knocked aside and a piece of an iron plate about a foot square was left sticking in the wall. Looking at the vessel now as she lies in Berth No. 3, at the Victoria Dock, the damage can easily be seen, and from the manner in which the plates are bent and broken clean through, one can see that the force of the collision must have been great. There is a tremendous breach in the wall, about thirty tons of the solid masonry having been displaced and the coping stones round the part struck started. The cause of the accident will of course be a matter of inquiry, before a marine court. Captain Harvey, the commander of the Mirzapore, has at any rate exonerated the pilot, Mr. Harvie, saying that something went wrong with the engines, which refused to work, and would not reverse when the order "full speed astern" was given. We know that the Mirzapore met with a mishap on her voyage from Europe to Bombay, and had to stay eight hours at Port Said to have a cylinder repaired. It was most unfortunate the engines should break down again at such a critical moment. It is impossible now for the Mirzapore to proceed on her voyage to China, Japan, and Australia to-day, as advertised ; but to-morrow or Friday the s. s. Ravenna, under the command of Captain Crewe, will sail in her stead. The Mirzapore is now being unloaded as quickly as possible, and her China and Australian cargo is being transferred to the Ravenna, which is lying in the next berth. It is estimated the repairs to the Mirzapore will cost from forty thousand to half a lakh of rupees, though the full extent of the damage will not be ascertained till she is put in the dry dock. It is pretty certain, however, the damage goes right down to the fore-foot. It is estimated that about Rs. 1,000 will cover the damage to the dock wall.

THE PILOT'S STATEMENT.

Mr. D. J. Harvie, pilot in charge, on being interviewed yesterday, stated :—I anchored the Mirzapore off the Apollo Bunder about 3-30 p.m., on Monday afternoon, and after the discharge of mails and passengers, I proceeded at 7-10 to the top of the Channel, the tide being about half high. At 7-38 I anchored at the Dock Channel, and at 9-5 signals were given for me to enter the dock. Up to that time everything had been working in an ordinary manner, and I had not the slightest reason to apprehend any danger. When the signal was given I proceeded slow ahead, and, when within about 2,500 feet of the dock head, stopped the engines. We were then proceeding at a rate of about two-and-a-half knots, the usual speed for entering dock. When nearing the dock head I telegraphed to the engineer to put the engines slow astern, and the telegraph was duly repeated. I looked over the side of the ship, and found that the exhaust pipe was not working, and immediately on observing that fact, I again telegraphed to the engineer to go "half speed astern." This was again repeated on the indicator, but again the engine did not start, and we were rapidly approaching the quay. Immediately on observing this, I ordered the engineers to go "full speed astern," but no result ensuing, directed that the port anchor should be let go. The chain of the port anchor did not run for some reason, and I then ordered the starboard anchor to be dropped, but the order was not carried out for reasons which I cannot give at present. The Mirzapore was still going at the rate of two and a half knots, and absolutely nothing could now be done to stop the speed of the vessel, and a collision was inevitable. The only thing to be done was to take the shock on the stem, and I had the helm put hard astarboard. If this had not been done the probabilities are that the whole of the broadside of the Mirzapore would have been torn off and the ship sunk in the channel. She soon struck the quay a terrible blow, and besides doing great damage to the masonry, she turned her stem completely to one side. I then handed the vessel over to the dock authorities, and she was subsequently placed in her present berth, without further damage. I was proceeding into the dock with every precaution, and the speed was never more than "slow" which is proved by the fact that 15 minutes elapsed between the starting of the vessel on receiving the signal and the collision. Prior to the accident the engines appeared to be in perfect working order, and there was nothing to indicate that an accident would happen.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following was sent from the P. and O. Offices for publication :—The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Mirzapore, while entering the Victoria Dock on Monday night, in pilotage charge of Mr. Harvie, struck against the dock wall, staving in her bows and doing considerable damage to the forepart of the vessel; but, fortunately, the collision bulkhead kept water-tight. Steps were at once taken to discharge the cargo as promptly as possible, and as it was found that the Mirzapore could not continue her voyage to China, she was at once replaced by the Ravenna, which, it is hoped, will be despatched by Thursday morning so as to be at Colombo in good time to take on the outward English mails for China. On account of the accident to the Mirzapore it will be necessary to levy a general average contribution from consignees of cargo by that vessel.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPERS.

The Indian Marine steamer Dalhousie, Captain C. Hooper, will sail to-day for Aden via Kurrachee, with these details. For Aden.—Lieut Jacob, 16th Bo Infy, Surg Captain Hall, Med Staff ; 2 warrant officers, 5 European, rank and file, 7 native officers, 198 men rank and file 51 women, 45 children, and 132 followers. For Kurrachee.—Lieut Bennett, Worcester Regt ; Mrs. O'Neil, wife of Capt O'Neil, and two children, R. Dublin Fus ; Lieut and Mrs Beames and two children, 19th Punj Inft, 123 Europeans rank and file, 2 women, 2 native officers, 3 men, 11 followers, and 3 women.

The Indian Marine steamer Canning, Captain H. S. Black, will sail to-day for Aden with the 16th Bombay Native Infantry, consisting of 9 officers, 3 ladies, and 6 children, 14 native officers, 588 men rank and file, 81 women, 93 children, and 96 followers, 8 horses and two ponies. The following are the names of the officers :—Lt-Col Caruthers, Captain Seymour and Captain Legh, 16th Bo Infy ; Surg Cleveland, Med Staff ; Lieuts Turner and Garratt, 16th Bo Infy ; Surg Barnett, Med Staff ; Captain Saulez, 16th Bo Infy.

THE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

THE DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY *vs.* YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY.

THE first tie which resulted in a draw onSaturday between the Durham Light Infantry from Quetta and the Yorkshire Light Infantry at Colaba was re-contested yesterday evening on the Cooperage and terminated in a victory for the latter by two goals to their opponents' single. The match yesterday was without doubt the finest ever witnessed on the Bombay ground since the Association game has been revived, and it is to be regretted it was witnessed by such a meagre muster of spectators. The match opened with most obstinate play on each side, but the visitors had the misfortune to lose the toss and the choice of positions; but notwithstanding this they maintained a splendid defence in which their goal-keeper, Private McCann, stuck to his colors and saved his lines in fine style, for which he was deservedly greeted with the warmest applause. But their stronghold was taken by surprise almost immediately in the first stage of the second half, when the Yorkshire Light Infantry obtained two goals in rapid succession amidst the wildest excitement and applause of the spectators. This defeat seemed to completely demoralise the visitors, and for some considerable time they lost entire command of themselves and played in a wild and disconnected fashion. Towards the last fifteen minutes of the game they put on a spurt, and mustering their full strength they were successful in forcing the ball almost beneath their opponents crossbar, where a fierce and close battle resulted in their obtaining a goal off one of their adversaries. This success inspired them with renewed vigour and during the last portion of the game they repeatedly cut their way through the Yorkshire forward ranks, and hammered away at the goal which was only saved by the grand defence of Bullass. The respective sides were equally matched in weight and physique. Private Ibbetson was conspicuous amongst the forwards for his superb dribbling and fleetness of foot, for which he received cordial plaudits. The playing of Hillary at halfback was much admired, especially for his clever dribbling, feints, and attacks. Hornsby was twice within an ace of scoring, and although the visitors have been put out of the contest, it was by mere hard luck.

The Yorkshire men won the toss and selected to defend the Band-stand quarter. Lance-Corporal Mickel kicked off for the visitors from the Cooperage end, and got well among the opposing rear division. Lodge made a fine dribble down the far line and made a shoot which was diverted by McMemenary. Richardson made a long pass to Ibbetson who crossed to Lodge, when the ball travelled out Jones returned it for the visitors who claimed a "foul" upon which they did not improve. Immediately after "hands" were given them and the shot *at goal* was beautifully stopped by Samworth. The Yorkshire men again threatened, but were met with an impregnable defence. In a closed scrimmage on the far side Lodge dropped on the leather and planed it in excellent position in front of the Durham lines which were defended by McCann who fisted the ball out. Smith was successfully stopped by McMemenary who drove the ball out. The war again travelled to the visitors' camp where Samworth headed it away, and it was shot beyond the home line, McCann kicked it into play and after an impetuous onslaught Ibbetson captured it and directed a shot that struck the cross-bar and rebounded into the field. The performance was greeted with much applause. McMemenary essayed a dribble but was successfully tackled by Ibbetson who forced it out. Samways relieved the pressure of another attack with a vigorous punt. The Durham's forward ranks ran the ball into the opposite camp where Jones made an erratic shot It was at this stage that McCann displayed his steel and reliability. The Yorkshire team on three successive occasions collected in front of their opponents' sticks and made an onslaught on the goal. But McCann maintained his self-possession, and stopped every shot with marvellous dexterity, for which he was greeted with ringing applause. Thus foiled they were compelled to fall back only to return immediately to storm the citadel. Ibbetson made two more dangerous shoots. The Durham stronghold was in imminent danger and the wildest excitement prevailed. But fortune favoured them and the ball struck the cross-bar and flew back into the field. The second shot was held by McCann who hurled it out and was cheered vociferously. The Durhams now plucked up and forced the tide of impending disaster to the opposite Camp. Hillary poorly supported, dodged past Ibbetson and three others. But he was compelled to surrende r the ball. Ibbetson again tackled Samworth and took a shot which McCann intercepted by rushing out to receive it and fisting it away. The Yorkshire men again rallied, but in their excitement caused the ball to fly over the post. They returned to the attack and just as it appeared they would force their adversaries goal "half-time" brought a cessation of hostilities.

After the customary respite the sides changed ends and it was thought the Durham team would exhibit better form favoured by the wind. But this they did not attempt till after their opponents surprised them. The local forward brigade cut through the opposite ranks and McCann's hands were brought into requisition to save his goal. Anxiety was briefly allayed, for the Garrison team immediately assumed the aggressive, and Richardson put the ball through amidst intense excitement. When put into play again they carried everything before them bearing down every opposition. Ibbetson kicked a corner and positioned the ball beautifully. The rear division bandied it about on their heads and frustrated the attempt. A few minutes later the Yorkshire men followed up their victory by notching a second goal amidst great applause from the spectators. The Durhams seemed to be despondent for a time and played in a loose fashion. Their sticks were again placed in a jeopardy but united resistance staved off danger. A corner fell to them on which they did not improve. To make amends they came down the field with a rush and Hornsby took a shot which struck the cross-bar. They compelled their opponents to give away before another onslaught and Hornsby almost scored in kicking the ball over his head. The game was fast drawing to its close and the Durham team exerted every nerve to score. A sharp encounter took place in front of the Colaba Camp, where the ball was sent through by one of their own men and was credited to the visitors. The fortunes of war now seemed to be divided and both sides missed some splendid opportunities of scoring very narrowly, when the referee's whistle piped the cessation, the visitors were still on the aggresive, but failed to equalise the score. The Yorkshire team came off victorious by two goals to their opponents' one.

The match to-day will be between the Worcesters and Lancashire Regiment from Poona. The following were the competing teams yesterday :—

Pte Bullass	Goal	Pte McCann
Pte Green	Backs	Pte Oliver
Pte Grocott		Pte Samworth
Pte Taylor	Half Backs	Pte Hillary
Cpl Wright		Lce-Sergt Gale
Pte Barrett		Pte Jones
Pte Ibbetson	Forwards	Bugler McMemenary
Pte Bayley		Pte Crane
Pte Lewis		Lce-Cpl Mickel
Pte Richardson		Pte Hornsby
Cpl Wright		Pte Solari

Referee—Lieut Walpole, R.E.

—At the recent gatherings of Librarians in San Francisco it was stated that Mr. Rudolph, of the Free Library in that city, has devised a new system of cataloguing of a startling kind. It solves, we are told, the long-standing problem of a universal catalogue. It is speedy—books received in the morning, no matter how numerous, can be presented to the readers in a printed catalogue before night. Finally, it is so cheap that what now costs two dollars can be done for one-eighth of that sum.

FUNERALS in Paris are, under the existing *regime*, classed in a series of ten different kinds, and the prices are fixed arbitrarily, according to the class, and one great company has a monopoly of them all. The object of this has been that on the more costly funerals there should be such a gain as would enable the company to conduct others at cost price, at a moderate loss, or gratuitously. For this purpose the category is composed of ten different classes, of which the first six only are remunerative. These vary in cost from 8,000 francs to 109 francs. But the eight class is 22 francs, the ninth 8 francs and the tenth gratuitous. Of these gratuitous interments there are in Paris from 32,000 to 35,000. Even the ninth class costs the company from thirty to forty francs. If this monopoly should be overborne the gain to wealthy individuals will be great and the loss to the rate-payers considerable. There will be a competition amongst undertakers for good "business," which will certainly bring down tariffs, but the City will have to prepare its budget so as to cover the funeral expenses of the poor.

THE GOVERNOR'S RETURN.

THE following notification was issued by the Political Department as a *Government Gazette* Extraordinary last night :—

It is notified for general information that his Excellency the Governor is expected to reach Bombay on board the steamship Karagola on Saturday, the 5th December, and to disembark at 7 a.m. local time. The Military Department is requested to arrange for the attendance of a guard-of-honour at the Apollo Bunder, and for firing the usual salute when his Excellency lands. The Director of the Indian Marine is requested to be so good as to arrange in concert, if necessary, with the Naval authorities for the landing of his Excellency and party. The attendance of all heads of departments who may be in Bombay is requested.

2.—The Military Department should also be requested to supply the usual guard of Native Infantry for Government House, Malabar Point.

3.—The Commissioner of Police should be informed.

4.—Full dress will be worn.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. steamer Siam, with the English Mails of the 20th ult., left Aden at midnight yesterday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Sunday. The Siam, which communicates at Aden with the Chusan for Calcutta and the Britannia for Australia, brings the following passengers :—

From London : Two Messrs. Lake, Miss Paton, Mr and Mrs C S Killick, Mrs Sadlier, Mr T Gabb, Dr J B de Quadros and Mr H M Alone.

From Brindisi: Mr A V Seymour, Mr W P Symonds, Mr and Mrs J W Russell, Mr H Neville Harris, Mr G Carmichael, Mr and Mrs T Beck, Mrs Croudace, Mr and Mrs Brown, Mr Walter, Capt J Vans Agnew, Mrs Hodgson, Mr Collins, Mr W C McMaster, Mr J R Gray, Mr J G H Crawford, Mr H Andrews. From Venice : Mr Greif.

From Naples : Mr Prestwich, Mr J H Robinson.

For Yokohama.—From London : Mrs. Murakami, Miss Kurkawa, Miss Razner, Captain and Mrs Jackson.

For Madras (via Bombay).—From London : Mr Martin.

THE EXTRA STEAMER.

THE s. s. Thames, which left Marseilles Nov. 21, when the Chusan left Naples and the day before the Britannia left Brindisi, may be expected on Monday with the following passengers :—

From London : Mrs Ward and child, Mrs Holmes, Mr J Brungate, Capt C Smith, Mr A Ross, Mr Allbless Mr Walker, Mr C C Smith, Rev H M Hackett, Miss Hodgkinson, Miss Pointer, Mr F H Butler, Mr Dawson Mrs Mellor and infant, Mr and Mrs Carnegy, Miss A Y Hancock, Mrs Donner, Miss A Donner, Mr G Watson, Mr Seymour Keay, M P, Mr C P Major Mr Lyell, Mr G Jamieson and servant, Lieut A S Adkins, two Misses Bayley, Miss P G Hearn, Lieut C E Keith Falconer, Mrs Tregear, Miss Bell, Mr Lake, Mr C K Smith, Mr and Mrs Haig, Mrs Palmer and two children, Lady Souter and child, Mrs Edwards and four children, Mr and Miss Jamoison, Miss Pugsley, Mr Garrett, Miss F E Burr, Mrs W C Brocklesby, Mr N W Bancroft, son.

From Marseilles : Mr G M Morgan, Mrs Hudson and child, Mr Rodocanachi, Mr and Mrs Fraser, Mr Womack, Mr W T Fremlin, Mr Sayani, Mr A R Sayani Mr L B Jardine, Mr Fred Graham, Mrs Graham, Mr and Mrs Curtis and son, Mr Hinks, Mr and Mrs Rountree, Mr and Mrs Jacob Sassoon and servants, Mr Isaacs, Mr and Mrs D Brooks, Mrs Grant, Mrs Lisan and maid, Mr T W Holderness, Mr G G Anderson, Capt and Mrs A V Hatch, Major Barrington Foote, Mr G L Wharton, Rev J G McGairan, Mr Hewson, Mr Butterworth, Mr and Mrs Luttman Johnson, Capt A Fenton, Mrs and Miss Rohlin, Capt and Mrs L J Browne, Lieut C E Macquoid, Rev W E Bambo, Mrs Bambo, Miss Newton, Mr and Mrs Lorraine King and child, Mr Branson, Mrs Spencer, Mrs Reid, Mr and Mrs M Kazim Hosain, Mr Weld Blundell, Mr D Murdoch, Mr F Peake.

From Ismailia : Mr F N Rogers, Mr Littledale, Mr and Mrs Searing and friend.

She also brings the subjoined list for other ports :—

For Madras.—From London : Mrs J C Johnstone, Miss Johnstone, two Misses Wilks. From Marseilles : Mr Salinger, Mrs Barclay, Mr and Mrs Welsh, infant, and ayah, Mr Woolley. From Port Said : Col Fraser.

For Kurrachee.—From London : Mrs. Luckstedt, two children, and governess, Mrs. Bennett and infant, Mrs. Malet Barrow and maid, Mr. Slowcock. From Marseilles : Mr. and Miss Elliott, Mr. Broome.

For Yokohama.—From London : Mr. H. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Baker. From Marseilles : Mr. J. Bell, Mr. R. Kenaedy, Miss Schofield and maid.

For Singapore.—From London : Mr. J. S. Elmore.

For Shanghai.—From London : Mr. and Mrs. Yates. From Marseilles : Mr. Goldschmidt.

For Hong Kong.—From London : Mr. G. B. Toms. Mr. F. E. Yapp, Mr. Halliburton. From Marseilles : Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Fellowes, two Misses Fellowes. From Ismailia : Mr. Godfrey Ide.

For Melbourne.—From Marseilles : Mr. F. L. Cox.

For Sydney.—From London : Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Herklots, Mr. R. P. Cockerell. From Marseilles : Mr. Watt Neilson.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHTS AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

LAST evening, at the Prince's Dock and Victoria Dock entrance, we had an opportunity of witnessing the successful installation of three Siemen's arc lamps at a height of about eighty feet from the ground, each lamp being of 6,000 candle-power. The dynamo, which has been placed in the new electric light engine house now under construction between the two Dock-entrances, is capable of giving a current of 90 emperes at an electro-motive force of 60 volts, with a speed of 750 revolutions per minute. It is worked by a small steam-engine and boiler of ample power, manufactured by Messrs. Marshall and Co., and runs smoothly and without sparking at the brushes. The switch-board in the engine-room is fitted with volts and emperemeters, and main and section switches and fuses. The wires leading from the switch-board to the light at the Prince's Dock are sheathed with lead and armoured with iron, and are carried through a tunnel forty feet deep under the entrance to the Dock. By means of switches at the switch-board, each light can be turned on or off independently of the other, and the current consumed by that lamp measured on the empere-meter. The volt-meter, which has a large open dial, shows to the attendant at a glance whether his lamps are burning at the electro-motive force. The installation last evening was conducted under the personal superintendance of Mr. A. M. Taylor, engineer to Siemens Brothers of London, and proved successful in every important point.

LONG-WINDED GUJERATI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On reading an unusually long sentence of 12½ lines and 198 words in the Gujerati passage set at the last Matriculation Examination, I have been induced to prepare the following analysis, which I shall thank you to publish in your esteemed paper :—

Languages.	No. of lines.	No. of words.	No. of sentences	No. of words in the longest sentence.
Marathi	16	239	16	30
Gujerati	18	265	4	198
Portuguese	8	134	4	82
Hindustani	16	223	8	65

Your readers will see for themselves the inequality of the length of sentences in the different passages. Besides, the Gujerati passage, bristling with parenthetical inversions, is decidedly more difficult than the Marathi and Hindustani passages. I hope some of your readers will give a corresponding analysis of the Canarese passage.—Yours, &c.,

UNIFORMITY.

THE election of Registrar of the Bombay University will take place on the 12th instant. The candidates are Dr. Macdonald, the present occupant of the office, Dr. P. Peterson, and Mr. Hathornthwaite. Dr. Peterson, we understand, will be proposed by Surgeon-General Pinkerton, and seconded by Mr. Ghanasham Nilkunt Radkarni.

THE *Madras Times* writes :—We have referred to the excellent testimony which Mr. Tremenheere, the late Acting Collector of Chingleput, gave regarding some of his subordinates as to the good work they did during the late distress. Government now notes with pleasure Mr. Tremenheere's testimony to the excellent work performed by his subordinates, and concurs in the Board of Revenue's estimate of the value of the services rendered by Mr. Tremenheere himself.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

THE annual general meeting of the above Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Tintner, of Messrs. Blascheck and Co., presiding. There were also present :—Messrs. T. J. Ward, (Messrs. Ralli Brothers); A. Breul (Breul and Co.); J. Farriclough (Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.); A. W. Campbell (Mofussil Company Limited); N. S. Glazebrook (Messrs. Lyon and Co.); H. Gill (Messrs. Gill and Co.); H. B. Thurburn (Messrs. Thos. H. Moore and Co.); G. Miller (Messrs. Volkart Brothers); G. K. Heinrichs (Messrs. Glade and Co.); S. Kiddle (Messrs. Kiddle Brothers); W. Legay (Messrs. Legay and Co.); H. Rowbotham, (Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co.); Narayan Dhondooba, (Messrs. Sabapathy, Moodliar and Co.); Narandas Purshotumdas (Messrs. Narandas Rajaram and Co.); Gooulbhoy Doulutram, O. Marshall (Messrs. Drennan and Co.)

The Secretary, Mr. John Marshall, read the notice convening the meeting.

The chairman said he regreted the fact that their balance was this year somewhat smaller than last. One item, which accounted for that in some measure, was that they had to pay more office rent during the year. The position, however, of the Association was a very sound one, and if they were a little stricter in their dealing with ticket-holders who use their rooms they would certainly be able to increase their receipts. The following statement showed the number of bales arbitrated, the number of surveys and appeals as compared with the previous years. :—

Year.	Bales Arbitrated.	No. of Surveys.	No. of Appeal.
1887	73,576	675	56
1888	63,900	500	26
1889	91,376	781	38
1890	108.375	940	51
1891	84,328	661	42

The chairman, continuing, said that one fact which accounted for the decrease of survey of bales was that cotton was now largely sent to Liverpool and Breman for survey much more than in former years. The most important matter in connection with their trade which occurred last year was the attempt of Mr. James to induce Government to introduce the Cotton Frauds Act. They had discussed the matter at their last general meeting and he would not, therefore, enter into details and repeat what had already been said at that meeting. It was not then found possible to accept Mr. James's suggestion and only a few proposals in a general way to help the ryots to get better cotton and seeds were accepted by the Association. There was a feeling that something more might he done, but no proposals were made which were acceptable to the trade, and so the matter now rested where it was. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce, with their very able secretary, Mr. Marshall, had gone thoroughly into the matter and had given Mr. James the proper replies showing that the Act was not necessary and that it was not workable. He trusted that for a few years more they would not hear anything more of the Cotton Frauds Act. (Laughter and applause.) On the authority of Sir John Gorst it might be said that the Secretary of State for India would not so easily allow such an act to pass, and he was quite sure that if the matter went to the Government of Bombay, they would refuse to pass such an act. No one would reap advantage by such an act except the Americans, who certainly were the worst enemies of Indian trade. Speaking of the standards of cotton, he said, that people generally smiled when they were told that Indian cotton had changed, but such was actually the case. The standards, however, could not be altered unless the Liverpool Cotton Association made them up on a reasonable basis. They had written the Liverpool Cotton Association and he trusted they would see the fairness of their claim and give them a small voice in the matter of making up standards. What they wanted was that Liverpool should take the actual cotton of the season, and that the Bombay Association should be entrusted with the selection of standard bales. That would do much to show the progress and the staple of the cotton. An item of local importance was the erection of a new building in Colaba. The Port Trust had given them a plot of ground in Colaba near the present gates, and an estimate given some time ago showed that they would require a capital of Rs. 30,000 to carry out the scheme. He was quite sure that amount would be forthcoming and a reasonable return for the money might be expected. They would organize a small limited company for the purpose and the memorandum and articles of association would shortly be laid before them. He concluded by proposing that the statement of accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1891, be adjusted.

Mr. G. K. Heinrichs seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

It was then proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. Bruel and carried unanimously. "That the committee bo authorised to incur the necessary expenditure for obtaining plans and estimates of the new Cotton Exchange Buildings proposed to be erected at Colaba, as also the cost of preparing memorandum and articles of association of a new company in connection therewith.

The following new members of the Association were elected :—Messrs. Goculdas Mahadhowjee and Co., and Mr. Ebjee Oomersey.

The new committee was elected as follows :—Messrs. N. S. Glazebrook, A. Breul, F. J. Ward, A. W. Campbell, J. Tintner, G. K. Heinrichs, G. Cotton, W. Thacker and E. Schoeul.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

A DOG-TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Within these few weeks two children, Europeans, have died of that frightful disease, hydrophobia, one in Bombay, and one poor little fellow five years of age in Calcutta. These cases are reported in the newspapers, but there must be very many instances in which natives up-country are bitten and die, of which we hear nothing. It is simply disgraceful on the part of the police and the sweepers who are employed to poison these pests, the pariah dogs, that they are allowed to be alive. No excuse can be found for those responsible for this state of things.

Twenty years or so have elapsed since the stray dog nuisance became so great in Ireland that Government was forced to impose a dog-tax of half a crown. All dogs had the number of their license branded on a piece of wood and hung round their necks : that is, all dogs who had owners. Any dog found without this marked "log," was killed. Even in Calcutta the Domes go about killing dogs, and there are not many to be seen. But Bombay, notwithstanding its boastful motto, is far behind Calcutta in many things. Let the Corporation of Bombay, or Government impose a tax of one or two rupees on each dog owned by any one, and let the Belfast plan of hanging a pretty heavy piece of wood with the dog's number branded on it round its neck, be adopted ; and let the police wake up a little and insist on all non-protected dogs being killed, and we shall soon see an end of

Wadwan, Nov. 28. HYDROPHOBIA.

II

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I would esteem it a great favour if, through the medium of your valuable paper, you could urge on the proper authorities the necessity of a dog-tax being enforced at once, so that pedestrians can walk about without the fear of being attacked by rabid dogs. You will pardon me taking up your time in this matter, but you will understand my feelings when I tell you, my boy (second son of the late Captain Allen Russell, Supt., Prince's Dock,) was severely bitten by a dog about a month ago, near the fire-station, Gowalia Tank Road. The poor boy came to meet me, and while waiting at the corner for our carriage, the dog flew at him, and held on to his hand for several minutes. Whether the dog was rabid or not I cannot say, but reading lately of so many cases of hydrophobia, and not knowing whose dog it was, this uncertainty hanging over me is a horrible nightmare. Something ought to be done to get rid of these dreadful mangy dogs about this locality, and Government should impose a tax, and that soon.—Yours, &c.,

E. ROBERTS.

Cumballa Hill, Nov. 30.

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION CENTRAL MEETING.

ON Monday morning the British competitors for the Governor's Prize and the Native competition for the Council's Plate concluded, the first two distances in each of these matches having been fired on Saturday. A very strong wind was blowing across the ranges in the morning from the east, in consequence of which the shooting was not nearly so good as might otherwise have been the case. In the Governor's Prize the best score at the two distances on Saturday was 59; this was made by three competitors, namely, Sergeant-Major Murray, Lancashire Fusiliers, Color-Sergeant Whitty, Worcester Regiment and Corporal McKinnon, Bombay Volunteers, but these three competitors fell off rather badly at the 600 yards range. Color-Sergeant Mawhood of the Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps had made 56 at the first two distances on Saturday. This morning he put up 29 at 600 yards making an aggregate of 85, which proved to be the second best score made in this match. Lance-Corporal Carvalho of the same Volunteer Corps made the remarkable score of 34 out of a possible 35 at 600 yards. This added to the 53 he had already made at the 200 and 500 yards raised his total to 87. He thus won the first prize and the Medal which entitles him to compete once at the prize meeting of the National Rifle Association for H. R. H. the Prince of Wales's Prize.

Thirteen Native teams competed for the Napier Memorial Challenge Shield yesterday morning. The 25th Bombay Infantry (Rifles) made the very good score of 215 points which was the best made in the competition. They scored 94 hits on the back or lower part of the target and 27 hits on the white part of the target. The scores made in this competition and in the Governor's Prize are as follows :—

MATCH LII.—THE NAPIER MEMORIAL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

Volley-Firing and Running Competition.

Open to teams of ten from any Regiment of the Bombay Native Army, to be under the command of a Non-Commissioned officer. Distances 750, 650 and 550 yards ; at 750 and 650 yards lying down, and 550 yards kneeling.

	Points.
25th Bombay Infantry	215
3rd " "	191
19th Bombay Infantry	183
" " "	178
13th " "	174
29th Baluchi Regiment	166
8th Bombay Infantry	158
9th " "	145
1st " "	132
23rd " "	126
22nd " "	120
14th " "	119

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZES.

Open to British Army and Volunteers of the Bombay Presidency. Distances 200, 500 and 600 yards.

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total
Lce-Corpl Carvalho, Poona Vols	27	26	34	87
	National Silver Medal.			
Cl-Sgt Mawhood, Poona Vols	26	30	29	85
Corpl T Tite, R Lan Regt	21	32	31	84
Cl-Sergt H Black, Bo Vols	28	29	26	83
Lc-Cpl Wolf, G I P R Vol	22	29	31	82
Col-Sgt A Whitty, Worc Regt	30	29	23	82
Major W H Lyster, 14th Bo I	21	32	28	81
Sgt Dr McKenna, L Fus	25	29	27	81
Lce-Sergt Hanzaille, R L Regt	24	33	24	81
" " McCarthy Lanc Fus	25	28	27	80
Major Rainsford, Worc Regt	26	31	23	80
Vol Sanderson, B B & C I R Vol	26	28	25	79
Sergt, Kitchen, R L Regt	18	29	31	78
Pte Murtag Rl D Fus	20	27	31	78
Lt Young, Worc Regt	18	31	29	78
Corpl McKenna, Bo Vol	29	30	19	78

In the Sportman's Contest (the Bounding Tiger) the highest score made up to date is 13 by Captain Francis, 5th Bombay Infantry. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief tried a few shots at this and made two "Magpies."

Nine British teams competed for H. H. the Rao of Cutch's prize, running contest. The scores made were not particularly good, the best being 76 made by the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry but from this two points were deducted for break obstacles, which made the score of this team 74. Royal Lancaster Regiment with 71 points, and the third to Middlesex with 67. The prize for drill and form was awarded to 2nd team of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers who were awarded full points. The Worcester Regiment who won this competition last year made only 55 points, while six were deducted for penalties leaving 49.

The following are the results :—

THE RAO OF CUTCH'S PRIZE.

Running Contest 400 & 500 Yards.

Each team will be required to start from the 800 yards firing-point, run to the 500 yards firing-point over a three feet hurdle or other obstacle placed about 700 yards from the target and a second similar obstacle about 600 yards from the target and fire five rounds each at 500 yards; then run from the 500 yards to the 400 yards firing point and fire five rounds each at 400 yards, each man will load and fire his five rounds at each of the distance and will use his own rifle. At the conclusion of the firing at 400 yards the section will run back to the 600 yards firing-point, which will be considered the winning post. Any team not completing the course within eight minutes will be disqualified.

K O Yorkshire Light Infantry	74
Royal Lancaster Regiment	71
Middlesex do	67
Lancashire Fusiliers 2nd team	60
do do 1st team	58
Royal Dublin Fus 2nd team	57
Bedford Regiment	56
1st Worcester Regt.	49
Royal Dublin Fus 1st team	45

DHANOWRIE, Dec. 1.

The Salvador Memorial Challenge Cup was competed for yesterday morning, 13 Native teams entering for it. The teams were made up of six men who fired individually, the distance fired at being 700 yards, and the number of rounds ten. The 9th Bombay Infantry, who won the second prize last year in this competition, made the best score yesterday, namely, 254 points, while the 7th Bombay Infantry, who won the Cup last year with 262 points made only 247 points on the present occasion, which entitled them the 2nd prize. In the Sportsmen's Contest Captain Francis made 13 out of a possible 20. The Revolver Pool, the Revolver Contest, the Sportsmen's Contest, and the Boundry Tiger Pool were going on every morning and evening with a good number of competitors. Only four ladies up to present time have come forward to compete for the Diana Plate, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac made 31 at 100 yards and 35 at 50 yards. Mrs. Von Donop has made 27 at 100 yards and 33 at 50 yards, and Miss Pottinger 26 at 100 yards and 32 at 50 yards. Miss Howard has not scored very well. Several officers have come in the Camp to compete in the Bombay Army Cup. The weather this morning was rather good for shooting as there was not a strong breeze like yesterday. The British competition for Councils' Plate opened this morniug, some good shooting being done at 500 yards. Lieutenant F. W. English, of the Bombay Volunteers, made 34 out of a possible 35 at 500 yards. Sergt. Fitzgerald also made 34. The following are the scores.

THE SALVADORE GABRIEL MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP.

Presented by the 23rd Regiment (2nd Bn. the Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry.

To be competed for by a team of six from any Regiment of Native Infantry of the Bombay Army, or from the Infantry of the local Regiments in Rajputana and Central India. European officers cannot form part of the team. Distance 700 yards ; 10 rounds.

	Points.
9th Bombay Infantry won the Cup and Rs. 150.	254
7th Bombay Infantry	247
29th do	232
19th do	231
26th do	226
1st do (Grenadiers)	224
21st do (Marines)	224

MATCH 47.—THE CZAREWITCH.

Unlimited entries. Distance 600 yards.

Sergt-Instf J Fergusson, B B and C I R	34
Sergt A E Alexander, Middlesex	33
Lce-Sergt J L Whitty, G I P R Vols	33
Cl-Sergt Gidney, G I P R Vols	32
Sergt L Campbell, Lanc Fus	32
Sergt G Mann, Worc Regt	32

EXTRA PRIZES.

Lce-Sergt Hanysille, R L Regt	30
Pte E Morris, Middlesex	30
Lce Corpl T G Jebb, G I P R	30
Vol E W Pyrke, Bo Vols	29
Sergt W Osborne, G I P R Vols	29
Cl-Sergt R E French, Dub Fus	29

MATCH 46.—THE CZAREWITCH.

Unlimited entries. Open to officers only. Distance 600 yards.

Lieut R Cashel, King's Own York Lt I	32
Lieut J Young, Worc Regt	31
Major W H Lyster, 14th Bo Infy	30
Lieut H M Stewart, B B and C I R Vols	30

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZES.

Open to British Army and Volunteers of the Bombay Presidency. Distances 200, 500, and 600 yards.

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total
Lce-Corpl Carvalho, Poona Vols	27	26	34	87
	National Silver Medal			
Cl-Sergt Mawhood, Poona Vols	26	30	29	85
Corpl T Tite, Rl Lan Regt	21	32	31	84
Cl-Sergt H Black, Bo Vols	28	29	26	83
Lce-Corpl Wolfe, G I P R Vols	22	29	31	82
Cl-Sergt A Whitty, Worc Regt	30	29	33	82

MR. J. M. MACLEAN, M.P., ON THE INDIAN FRONTIER QUESTION.

MR. J. M. MACLEAN, M.P., in addressing a meeting of Conservatives at Heaton Moor, said that Lancashire was the home of industry, and that being so it might be out of place if he reminded them of the many commercial interests they had at stake. Their commercial prosperity, as many of them knew, depended in a very large degree upon the maintenance of their Indian Empire, and he sometimes thought that the English people did not sufficiently realise the enormous power they possessed as the rulers of that great country. They heard a great deal about Imperial Federation, but many persons did not seem to understand that there was at present a complete federation with India, where they had the policy of free-trade established as firmly as in this country, where they had an immense market absolutely secured to them, and with which country our trade went on increasing steadily. It was not only the Indian trade they had to consider, but there was the trade with Ceylon, Singapore, Hong Kong, and other places which would be lost to them if they loosened their hold of India. The people of this country were told that European nations were beginning to compete with them in these Eastern markets, but if these alarmists would only look, even carelessly, at the returns, they would see how insignificant was that competition at present. All the advantages which this country possessed, however, could not be held without insuring great responsibilities, and keen observers of the signs of the times could not help feeling there were good grounds for uneasiness in the close relations which at present existed between Russia and France, two powers which both had interests in regard to India, one in the Mediterranean, and the other in Asia, and who were opposed to the interests of England. There had been lately a very suspicious, because simultaneous, renewal of activity both in Central Asia by the Russians, and in Egypt by the French, with a view of bringing pressure to bear upon England in order that the power this country now enjoyed might be broken up. Some newspapers had lately accused him of setting himself up as a critic on the military policy of Sir Frederick Roberts, but he should like to say that nobody had greater confidence or a greater admiration of the genius of Sir Frederick Roberts. (Applause.) He believed Sir Frederick had done work in India which had scarcely, if ever, been equalled, and whatever might be said of the Army in this country there could be no doubt at all that in its Indian and European regiments this country had an army which was equal to that of any other power in the world. (Applause.) The only criticism he ever ventured to offer was that owing to the policy of Mr. Gladstone's Government in compelling the Indian authorities to retire from Candahar, a frontier was forced upon their acceptance which was not the frontier they were bound to accept. Some £40,000,000 had been spent on the fortification of this frontier, and he said that this country was bound by its treaty with the Ameer of Afghanistan to protect his dominions, which extended many miles beyond this frontier. What he maintained was that the fortifications had been put in the wrong place, and that it would have been better to have devoted our efforts towards extending our commercial relations with the Ameer of Afghanistan. The Ameer, he knew, was very anxious that this country should develop the resources of his territory, resources which included coal and minerals, which were to be found there in abundance. That being so, he (Mr. Maclean) could not understand the policy which had left the Ameer estranged as it were from this fortified frontier, a policy which had undoubtedly led the Ameer to impose those differential duties on English merchandise, and which had led to difficulties in the way of extending English commerce. It was surely much more to our advantage that this country should carry out its obligations to defend the Ameer of Afghanistan in view of the prospective results to English trade. (Applause). This was a matter which he thought had hitherto escaped proper notice. He had no fear at all that Sir Frederick Roberts would not be able to keep India perfectly safe, and there was a significant passage in the speech of Mr. Goschen at Oldham the other evening which strengthened his view of the case, in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer referred to the famous Penjdeh incident, when the Russians made a great advance in Central Asia, when Mr. Gladstone was taken by surprise, and when he finally acquiesced in the advance after spending a vast amount of money. Mr. Goschen gave them clearly to understand that in the event of such another Penjdeh incident occurring, at present Lord Salisbury's Government would not meet it in the same way as Mr. Gladstone's Government did. Mr. Goschen's reference was not a threat but he (Mr. Maclean) thought it might be regarded as a warning. (Hear, hear.) It was at all events an intimation to the Powers of Europe that England was well armed and was prepared to meet any emergency. ((Applause.) Mr. Labouchere, who was an important factor to be considered in the councils of the Gladstonian party, had let it be known through the columns of "Truth," that the election of a Liberal Ministry meant the withdrawal of the Army from the Indian frontier, bag and baggage, so that the country knew what to expect if the Gladstonians came into power. (Laughter.) There was a great deal of discussion going on about the best route to India, and at the fact that Russia had possession of the shortest route, and had made important advances since 1832 seemed often to be lost sight of. Russia was now within 200 miles of the Indian frontier at one point, and within 400 or 500 miles at another, so that however capable our army there at present was of doing its work, in the event of serious complications arising, the question of the route to India was well worth considering apart from the commercial side of the question. (Applause.) It was only by our possession of Egypt that we could get quickly to India, and he should like to hear what Sir Frederick Roberts would say to those who were continually talking about the Cape of Good Hope route, and the abandonment of Egypt. It was absolutely necessary for our existence out there that we should continue to h

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

The *Admiralty Gazette*, discussing the compulsory retirement of Colonel Jackson, late Commanding Officer of the 5th Bengal Cavalry, says:—It is not our province, when a matter concerning the future prospects and military career of an officer is *sub judice*, to give any opinion on the exact merits of the case, but what we say, and have a right to say, is that everyone who has the honour to serve the Queen in a professional capacity, be he private soldier or field-marshal, is equal in military law, when he can show a wrong against him and claims full investigation. This is at present the case of Colonel George Jackson, lately Commanding Officer, 5th Bengal Cavalry, now threatened with compulsory retirement from the service, who complains of being sacrificed to the "personal pique" of Brigadier-General George Luck, to the malevolence of Sir C. Gough, to the "weakness and want of independence" of Sir Hugh Gough, and to the "false reports" which have injured him in the eyes of Sir Frederick Roberts, commanding in India. Colonel Jackson, whose statements we have very carefully read, has certainly made out a clearly worded and strong indictment against those who are united against him and the one point in it which we are sorry to see is that, as far as the proceedings have gone, General Sir Frederick Roberts, for the first time in his tenure of command, has not used his own clear judgment. But, in his belief in other officers, and his desire to uphold the reports of those adverse, on personal grounds, to Colonel Jackson, has given a decision based on insufficient and indeed false grounds.

Under these circumstances, in the interests of Army discipline, continues the same journal, and the brighter traditions of the British Service, it is imperatively necessary that Colonel Jackson should have a full and clearly impartial investigation into the merits of his case, and upon Lord Cross the onus of responsibility now rests. Unfortunately for Colonel Jackson, his case is now virtually in the hands of Lord Cross, who, of all statesmen belonging to Lord Salisbury's Administration, was known to be the most unfitted, in his peculiar idiosyncrasy, for the post of Indian Secretary. Lord Cross, in all the departments he has controlled, has adopted one rule—viz., implicit obedience to the advice of the head "permanent," who has to *precise* and lay each case before him, and having once given his opinion, or rather the opinion of the "permanent," he has taken great care never to stultify himself by acknowledging himself to be, as other human beings, liable to error. And here it is impossible not to contrast the conduct of the Duke of Cambridge, when the Horse Guards *was* a power, with that of the present Secretary of State for India, who is, to all intents and purposes, amenable only to Parliament.

There are, at the present moment, dozens—it might be almost safe to say, hundreds—of Army officers on full or retired pay, who would have been bullied and hunted out of the service in their younger days by tyranical and worthless, as well as incompetent commanding officers, had they not appealed, as a last resource, to the Duke," who has never, upon any single accasion, refused to grant a personal interview to a friendless young officer, or to investigate into the merits of the case brought to his notice. If, in this instance, Lord Cross would remember that he is placed in his present position as Her Majesty's representative, not to ratify in a perfunctory manner all the measures that are "cut and dried" and precised, arranged neatly and laid on his table, but to stand, in the light of day, "clear in his great office," and see that impartial justice is dealt out to rich and poor, high and low, irrespective of official reports, confidential or otherwise, which, in nine cases out of ten, are the outcome of personal feeling, he would act wisely. Perhaps, when he remembers that Colonel Jackson has never been heard by any impartial tribunal, and has such good and powerful advocates in either House as Lord Northbrook and Sir Henry Havelock-Allan, his lordship may discover that "it is never too late to mend!"

All artillery officers will regret to learn that Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, R.E., has retired from his position as inspector of Telescopic Sights for the Royal Artillery, owing, it is understood, to some paltry departmental friction. The telescopic sight, which was invented by Colonel Scott, has now been issued to all batteries armed with the 12-pr. breech-loading gun. Even in its present form the superiority of this sight over the tangent sight is admited by all artillery officers. The increase power of vision which the telescope confers on the layer, and the elimination of all personal error, which is a marked feature of the new instrument, enable the fire of the 12-pr. gun to be directed with the same accuracy at extreme as at close ranges. The experience, however, of the past two years at Okehampton Camp has suggested improvments in the way of simplifying the sight so as to better adapt it for the rough-and-ready usage which it will be put to on active service. Without entering into technical details, we may say that the inversion of the telescope and the necessary use of a finely graduated vernier must detract from the practical utility of the sight in its present form on the battle-field.

We understand that Colonel Scott was occupied in working out the necessary improvements which had been suggested to him by practical artillery officers, when his sudden and inexplicable withdrawal from office brought his efforts to an end. What was the reason for this withdrawal? Who is responsible for it? Why were efforts not made to retain the services of Colonel Scott till his work was finished? If any financial difficuty stood in the way, was the Treasury approached on the subject; and, if not, why not? We ask these questions not in the personal interests of Colonel Scott, but in the interests of the public. The question ought to be brought to the prompt notice of the Commander-in-Chief, who invariably adjudicates fairly when difficulties arise, as in this case, between departments. The introduction of the telescopic sight has cost a large sum of money, and it would be an immense pity if the necessary improvements to perfect a valuable invention should fall through owing to the inaction and jealously of subordinate officials in Pall Mall.

Quick-firing guns of the Canet type having been adopted by the Governments of Chile and Russia, the French themselves could not but experiment with them, and accordingly the long-promissed trials have taken place, at the Hoc firing ground, near Havre, before a special committee, presided over by Colonel de Laroque, of the Marine Artillery. Experiments were made with the 12-cm. (4·72-in.) and 15-cm. (5·9-in.) guns, the only 10-cm. piece ready for use being at the Moscow Exhibition. Both guns were 45 calibres in length, and they weighed respectively, the first nearly 3 tons and the second about 5 tons 12 cwt. 80lb. or, with mounts and shields, about 7¼ tons and 12 tons. One of the conditions of service was that the pressure at the breech should not exceed 2,400 kilog. The projectiles employed were of 46·2lb. for the 12-cm. gun, and 88 lb. for the 15-cm. gun, and the powder-charges were respectively 12·1 lb. and 21·4 lb., the smokeless service powder manufactured at Sevran-Livry being employed.

In the trial of rapidity, without aim, 9 rounds were fired in 54 secs with the smaller gun, and 10 rounds in 67 secs. with the larger one. The gun being laid on fixed objects, the results gave respectively 11 rounds in 108 secs., and 10 rounds in 92 secs. At an object, moving in an invariable direction, the 12-cm. gun discharged 5 projectiles in 57 secs., and the larger gun as many in 69 secs., while, at a mark moving variably in distance and direction, 5 rounds were fired respectively in 73 and 120 secs. The *Yacht* points out that the gunners were not well accustomed to handling the special guns, and concludes that, with practice, at least 4 or 5 rounds would be fired per minute at a moving object and 6 at a fixed one. The mechanism of the guns gave no difficulty, and at the conclusion all was in perfect condition. The velocities varied between 750 and 760 metres. Although some criticisms were made upon the accessories of the guns, the committee were so well pleased with the results of the trials that they recommended that a certain number of the guns and mounts should be ordered for use on board ships of the French Navy.

No definite decision has yet been come to at the Admiralty as regards making the West Coast of Africa a separate command from the Cape, and at the same time extending its limits to the American coast. The Cape command has meanwhile been extended on the other side into the Indian Ocean, so that it now includes the Eastern Coast of Africa as far as Witu, but leaves Madagascar in the East Indian Station. This extension was, we believe, prompted by the Indian Government, who formerly witnessed the not infrequent spectacle of a portion of the squadron nominally serving in the East Indies engaged for considerable periods on the East Coast of Africa. When the West Coast is made an independent command, as must be done before long, the southern limit of the new station will be, roughly speaking, a line from Loanda to the coast of Brazil, through St. Helena; and on the northern side, a line north of the Cape Verde Islands, with the head-quarters and store depot at Ascension, in about the centre of the command.

NOTICES.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR EVENING PARTIES,

GARDEN FETES, SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT BRUCE, Illusionist, Ventriloquist, and Cabalistic Entertainer, begs to announce that he undertakes the entire management of every description of Public or Private Entertainments.

TERMS On application to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., where Programmes can be seen.

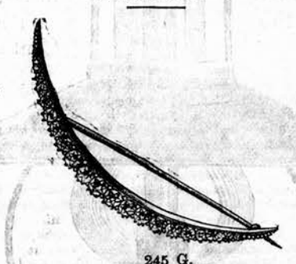
N.B.—Numerous Testimonials can be shown if required.

HAMILTON & CO.,

ART JEWELLERS,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY



245 G.

The Lucky New Moon Brooch, Set Diamonds, Rs. 500 Cash. Set Pearls, Rs. 78 Cash.

2452 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch, Rs. 40 Cash.

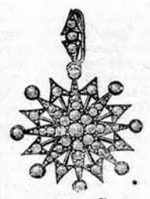
2453 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch, Rs. 56 Cash.

2454 G. Gold and Pearl Leaf Brooch, Rs. 28 Cash.

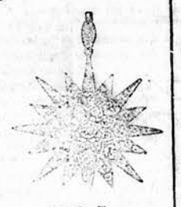
2455 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch, Rs. 27 Cash.

PLAIN GOLD "VICTORIA" BANGLE, Rs. 96 Cash.

2456 G.



2457 G. Gold and Pearl Combination Brooch and Pendant, Rs. 54 Cash.



2458 G. Diamond Combination Brooch and Pendant Rs. 400 Cash.

2459 G. Handsome Diamond Swallow Brooch, forming Hair Ornament, Rs. 630 Cash.

HAMILTON & CO.,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

CASCARADYNE The New Fruit.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

PLEASANT TO TAKE. CERTAIN IN ACTION.

WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR CONSTIPATION.

Opinions of the Medical Press.—We have prescribed them in cases of *Chronic Constipation*, and have found them to effect their purpose most satisfactorily.—*The Lancet*, Oct. 27th, 1888.

THE NEW FRUIT ACTS on the LIVER.

Not only acts on the bowels, but the charm of its action is that from its invaluable great tonic properties, it at once gives tone and energy to the muscular coats of the stomach, gradually restoring to nature its long lost power. The New Fruit Stimulates the Liver, creating a natural action of the bowels and biliary secretions, &c.

Such diseases as Biliousness, Bad Breath, Congested Liver, Dizziness, Flatulence, Piles, Indigestion, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Neuralgia, &c., are well known to emanate from Constipation.

Sandell's Antiseptic Sublimate

PELLOID Registered Trade Mark.

The most convenient, Cheapest, and reliable Disinfectant brought before the public. The tubes can be carried in the pocket, and one Pelloid dissolved in a quart of water makes a most efficient Disinfectant, free from any smell.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

SANDELL'S HAIR RESTORER.

T. O. SANDELL has at last discovered a Hair Restorer that is free from sediment, and quite harmless, which will Restore Grey Hair to its original colour, and cause New Hair to grow on bald spots, if the hair glands are not decayed and gone.

All the above Sold all over India by the leading Chemists, or by

T. O. SANDELL, (*Sole Proprietor*), WEST KENSINGTON, LONDON.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. EPPS has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA!

WILLIAM RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER

Cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Fevers, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and all Diseases now being traced to Microbes by Modern Science.

M. K. OR DISTILLED WATER treated with GASES & ELECTRICITY is the most powerful ANTISEPTIC known which can safely be taken in sufficiently large quantities so as to saturate the blood and every tissue of the human frame, thereby killing all MICROBES or GERMS of DISEASE in the body and most effectually curing the DISEASE itself.

Price:—Rs. 15 per jug (1 gallon), Rs. 30 for a case of 2 jugs (packed ready for despatch).

Pamphlets and Testimonials sent Post Free.

AUTHORISED AGENTS:

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona; BATHGATE and Co., BISWAS and Co., Calcutta; GOODMAN and Co., Allahabad; W. H. HOGAN and Co., Rawalpindi.

MANUFACTURED BY

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER Co., Ld., 111, Oxford St., London W.

SOLE WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR INDIA & BURMAH, 23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

XMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS

FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.

SPENCER & CO.

Undertake to make up and forward parcels of

CIGARS, TEA AND CONDIMENTS

To any address in Great Britain or Ireland, and if desired deliver same FREE FROM ALL CHARGES TO ADDRESSEE.

The PARCELS may be of any size, Constituents however will bear in mind, when ordering, that the proportion of charges decreases in ratio to the quantity ordered.

PRICES OF CIGARS DELIVERED IN ENGLAND OR WALES SENT ON APPLICATION.

TEAS.

SPENCER & Co.'s Stock of Indian Teas is very extensive and comprises some exceptionally fine growths from Darjeeling and Assam.

The cost of carriage, duty, etc., including carriage to any Railway Station in England or Wales varies as follows:—

Net Weight.	5 lbs.	10 lbs	15 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Rs.	7-8	10-0	14-0	17-8	20-0	25-0

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

The excellent quality of our Curry Powder, Paste and Chutnies is well known. An assortment of one dozen bottles can be forwarded for Rs. 8 and larger quantities at slightly reduced rates, EXCLUSIVE OF THE COST OF THE PREPARATIONS.

N.B.—Parcels for Ireland or Scotland are subject to an extra charge of Rs. 1-4 per Bengal Maund.

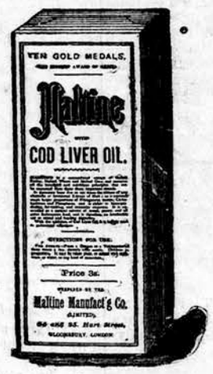
SPENCER & CO.,

HEAD OFFICE.—MADRAS.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.



"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION

THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

LEVER WATCHES FOR INDIA.

IT is hardly possible for any ordinary purchaser to determine upon the quality of any Watch that may be submitted to him. The outside appearance may be satisfactory, whilst the movement may be of the commonest description, "made to sell." It is therefore to the advantage of persons who require best and strong watches to buy from a manufacturing firm making watches for the consumre and not solely for the market, and whose reputation is of greater moment than the sale of Bazar Watches.

The following are very useful Presentation Watches:—

		Rs.	a.
No. 36	"The Queen" Army Watch, Patent 1890. Hunting Sterling Silver case, ¾ plate Lever, key wind, 6 ruby holes, adjusted	25	0
No. 38	The same—in Half Hunting case	28	0
No. 85	Hunting Sterling Silver case, capped and jewelled, key wind	35	8
No. 86	Half Hunting do. do. do. do. ...	37	4
No. 23	The Highest Quality, Railway Guards' Watch, keyless, 10 ruby holes	28	0
No. 26	The same in Sterling Silver heavy case, keyless, 10 ruby holes	45	0
No. 17	The Highest Quality Hunter Campaign Watch, keyless, 10 ruby holes	28	0
No. 20 *a*	The same in Half Hunting case, keyless, 10 ruby holes	30	0
No. 2*a*	The Highest Quality, keyless, Crystal, Sterling Silver case, 10 ruby holes...	45	0
No. 5*a*	The Highest Quality, keyless, Hunting, Sterling Silver case, 10 ruby holes	48	0
No. 8*a*	The Highest Quality, keyless, Half Hunting Sterling Silver case, 10 ruby holes	50	0
No. 46	The Highest Quality, keyless, Hunting Sterling Silver case, Ladies' Watches, 13 ruby holes ...	38	0
No. 50	The Highest Quality, keyless, Half Hunting Sterling Silver case, Ladies' Watches, 10 ruby holes	40	0
No. 65 & 65*a*	The Highest Quality 18 ct. Gentlemen's Gold Watches. "Life time" latest Scientific Improvements	Rs. 105 & 120	

Also complete stock of the finest Gold Watches of every description—for ladies and gentlemen—at manufacturers' own prices, saving thereby about 50 %.

A perusal of Illustrated Catalogue will show the superiority of our goods over any others procurable in India.

G. A. CHARPIE & Co.,

Address: BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

WORLD FAMED

WORKS WANDSWORTH

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further Particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Managing Director.

Albert Building, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A., Secretary.

DON'T DELAY!

THE last Mail for Posting CHRISTMAS CARDS to England leaves on the 5th December.

Be sure you come and Inspect our LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF CHRISTMAS CARDS.

HUNDREDS OF UNIQUE DESIGNS at all Prices, from one Anna upwards.

S. L. NORMAN & Co., CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Rs. 1-8 per phial; packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'s.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago: Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price, Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist, No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee' Street, Calcutta.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK,

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.

THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

(TRADE MARK.)

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Price Twenty-five Shillings,

is the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.

PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,

Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Ocean, is so harmless that a child can wear it without discomfort, and for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at

PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, England. ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS. Pamphlets Free.

Invigorating Lavender Salts, Reg

The delightful new SMELLING SALTS and AGREEABLE DEODORISER—appreciated alike in palace, mansion and cottage as a most refreshing luxury. By leaving the stopper out for a few moments a delightful perfume escapes, which freshens and purifies the air most enjoyably.—"Le Follet."

Genuine only in Crown stoppered bottles. Sold by all principal dealers in perfumery. MADE ONLY BY THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co., 177, New Bond Street, London.

Rowland's Odonto

Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel: it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from plumbum or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20 Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

NOTICES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co.,

Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta, and Sirdar's Building, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

NOTICE.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 8 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 12 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

PIESSE & LUBIN PERFUMERY FACTORY from every flower that breathes a fragrance.

SWEET SCENTS LOXOTIS OPOPONAX FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM

May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer. 2 New Bond Street London

LIFE VERSUS DEATH

SEE

MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S

WORK ON

CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,

And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

INCLUDING

REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

SIXPENCE.

By G. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO

MR. CONGREVE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.

FOR

DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,

OLD OR RECENT,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

WHOOPING COUGH,

COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,

THE FINEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR,

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.

TO CURE

Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.

Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.

A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gillon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PEPTONE WINE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery;** in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

S, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty** in **Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S
Matico Capsules
AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND **MATICO CAPSULES** in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

KANANGA
OF JAPAN
(REGISTERED)
RIGAUD and Cº
PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT
A REFRESHING
VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	Liver complaints,
Sick headaches,	Dyspepsia,
Dysentery,	Overheated blood,
Gastralgia,	Eruptions.

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliouness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous Debility, Poorness of Blood and the Excesses of Youth.

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

SANTAL-MIDY

The **pure** Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name... (MIDY) in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of **imitations,** all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid.
Here hath been dawning another blue day.
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what the best in every way.
Why, Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dibrughar, Upper Assam, India. March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

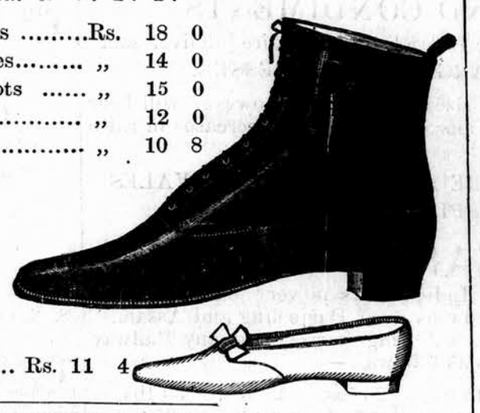
CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at
ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

Cash or V. P. P.

Real Russia Hide Lace Boots	Rs.	18	0
Do. do. Oxford Shoes	,,	14	0
Brown English Calf Lace Boots	,,	15	0
Do. do. Shoes	,,	12	0
Patent Oxford Shoes	,,	10	8

Tennis Shoes in Great Variety.



Pumps, extra quality ..... Rs. 11 4

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
CIVIL AND MILITARY
BOOTMAKERS,
BOMBAY.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.
EDWARD'S
HARLENE,
POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

AFTER USE.

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION,
March 8th, 1878.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whisky is of a very high character.

Berner's College, London. EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., *Professor of Chemistry.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsuels and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGH OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical [illegible] me with confidence to recommend [illegible]HT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as [illegible] quality, more certain in its effects, [illegible]finitely less likely to disagree with [illegible] Pale Oil. If I were asked for an [illegible]rked success which for so many [illegible]dministration of Dr. DE JONGH'S [illegible]LIVER OIL, I should say that it [illegible]rdinary medicinal, dietetic, and [illegible]d which are found to exist in no [illegible]am acquainted with, in such

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LI[illegible]plied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' [illegible] DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his [illegible] the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!
STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF.

No. 2380.

By Appointment to H. E.
The Governor of Bombay.

The largest variety of the only reliable Storm and Punkah-Proof Lamps and Lanterns, with the latest improvements.

Elfin Lamps for Dinner Table, in all colors.

BOHEMIAN GLASS TABLE ORNAMENTS.

Just received Immense Variety of the above at very Cheap Prices.

No. 7930.

By Appointment to H. E.
The Governor of Bombay.

The Largest, most Complete and Cheapest Lamp Warehouse in India.

Established a quarter of a Century.

Coffee and Tea Machines.

REAL BOHEMIAN MAJOLICA WARE.

Just received a large variety of the above; Prices very Cheap.

No. 2346.

No. 8013.

No. 2489.

My Illustrated Catalogue and Descriptive Price List will be sent post-free to the Mofussil on application.

No. 347.

No. 2345.

LAMP WAREHOUSE:
R. DITMAR,
LATE THEODOR KNAUST.
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Do you want to be noted for keeping the best Whiskey anywhere round? Then get the "Three Star" Brand, "Old Bushmills," bottled by the Company--- Labels, corks, and capsules bearing their name. To be obtained of
Treacher & Co, Bombay & Poonah; Cutler, Palmer & Co., Great Eastern Hotel Co., Planters' Stores & Agency Co., Calcutta; McDowell & Co., Madras.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Sandwich Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

BLAIR'S
GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, & Neuralgia.

The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.

These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Manufactured in England by Frost & Co., 220, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. per box. Obtainable from any chemist or patent Medicine dealer in India.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.
THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from MOTTERSHEAD & Co., F. F. PAINE and F. B. BENGER, 7, Exchange Street, Manchester.

AGENTS: { TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.
KEMP & Co., LD., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

PAMPHLET and Advice **FREE**

Sufferers from **NERVES** Disordered should write at once to **Mr. C. B. HARNESS,** *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) for his *New Medical Work,* entitled **"Galvanic Electricity,"** which will be sent post free to any address on application. It will show how, without medicine, the most obstinate cases of **Debility, Loss of Power,** Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Torpid Liver, Urinary Troubles, Rheumatic Affections & Disorders incidental to tropical climates may be cured by Harness' guaranteed genuine Electrical Appliances. All who wish to guard against disease should wear **Harness'** world-famed **Electropathic Belt.** Thousands of testimonials. Advice by letter free of charge. *Only address:*
MR. C. B. HARNESS, THE MEDICAL BATTERY CO. LTD.
52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World.

HAMBURG.
Wolber & Brohm
IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS
Request connections for Import of German and **Cotinental Goods.**
Produce received.

BAHADUR CIGARS

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of
D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.
BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.
ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—'One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice I have distributed several gross amongst my patients and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated.

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomer and Co., Lahore.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue des Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.